

THE CITIZEN

Devoted to the Interests of the Mountain People

Vol. XVII.

Five Cents a Copy.

BEREA, MADISON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, MAY 25, 1916.

One Dollar a Year.

No. 48.

Knowledge is power—and the way to keep up with modern knowledge is to read a good newspaper.

What To Do June 7th

June 7th is Commencement at Berea! There will be 2,000 people in the great Tabernacle, and twice as many more under the great trees of the campus, moving about to see the Library, Chapel Tower, Fireside Industries, Farm Machinery, and Industrial Exhibits.

The "show" begins at 8:10 with the grand procession from Ladies Hall to the Tabernacle. All the forenoon the student exercises go forward in the Tabernacle.

First, the Vocational students with exhibitions of farm work, carpentry, women's work and the like.

Then the Normal students, telling what we should do for our children and the public schools.

And then the College students with speeches about politics, science, religion, and the progress of the world.

At the end of each hour a cannon is fired and a piece of music brought on, and those who are tired sitting in the Tabernacle pass out while others waiting at the doors pass in.

The great hour is at 12 o'clock when the actual graduation takes place. The prize Bibles are distributed and the graduating classes, one after another, march upon the platform to receive their diplomas and degrees.

At that hour everyone who can possibly find standing room in the Tabernacle should be there.

Then there is a lunch on the grass and at half-past one the Tabernacle is filled again to hear speeches from distinguished men. Dr. Bodie will be there from Kansas, and Dr. Goss, the famous optimist, from Cincinnati.

The thing to do June 7th is to come to Commencement!

IN OUR OWN STATE

Banks in Hopkinsville have agreed to furnish cash with which to improve Christian county roads that the \$400,000 bonds issued for the purpose may be held until the money market is better.

Reform in dress of young girls was urged on the mothers of the State by the Federation of Woman's Clubs at Maysville. The club women maintained that immodest dress has much to do with the downfall of women.

Kentucky's tax laws were classed as obsolete and of such character as to drive holders of intangible property to poverty or perjury by W. O. Davis, member of the old tax commission appointed by Gov. McCreary, speaking before the new tax commission named by Gov. Stanley at Lexington, Monday.

Twenty-two business men and farmers of Ohio county were made defendants in a \$25,000 suit filed in the United States Court at Owensboro by E. A. Goodall, former constable of that county, who charges that the defendants, as members of a band of "possum hunters," terrorized him and forced him to abandon his business, surrender his office and flee from the county for safety. He now resides in Cincinnati.

\$50,000 Damage Suit.

The \$50,000 damage suit of Bert McDowell against the Bond-Foley Lumber Company was tried in the Federal Court, at London this week. McDowell, while in the employ of the Bond-Foley Company, fell from their log train, and was badly injured. His left arm and leg, and part of his right hand, were cut off, several ribs torn from the spinal column and in other ways was badly injured. Mr. N. U. Bond, president of the company, offered McDowell \$5,000 as a compromise, which he refused, but through his attorney, Jackson Morris, filed suit for \$50,000. The jury gave McDowell \$4,500 or \$500 less than he was offered on a compromise. Attorneys C. C. Williams and H. J. Johnson were the attorneys for the Bond-Foley Company.—Mt. Vernon Signal.

The Ginseng King.

Less than six years ago Bristol Taylor, then, a poorly paid young public school teacher near Whitesburg, Letcher county, set out a small plot of land in ginseng. He kept extending it. A day or so ago Taylor brought 743 pounds of dry ginseng from his Rockhouse Creek ginseng farm here for shipment to New York dealers for which he will receive in return \$3,800 in cash, and that, too, from a plot of a little less than an acre. Besides Mr. Taylor will sell a considerable quantity of seed taken from the seng, so remunerative is the culture of ginseng.

Mr. Taylor plans the setting of about two acres additional this year, and will make other increases in his seng farm back in the Rockhouse Creek mountains. He has built model roadways from his home to the settlements in the Roadhouse Creek valley; has built a splendid home and is now independent alone from his ginseng garden, one of the largest in the Kentucky mountains.—The Mountaineer.

should give such good advice relative to your health or property you would pay a neat little sum. You get all this information for the one-fifty-second part of a dollar and every thing else thrown in. Aren't you happy that you belong to The Citizen family?

The third chapter of Mr. Van Winkle's story of the Civil War appears on page five of this issue. Many have found these stories quite interesting; especially those living in the section of the country where it all happened. You will always find something worth while in these columns.

Last year we had the pleasure of eating all the good, delicious strawberries that we could get on the outside of in a prosperous Rockcastle county home. Miss Moore's article this week reminds us of that event. Why not try out some of the good things she tells about?

Why put off sending in your subscription? You are robbing yourself of many a pleasure that you would quarrel over were the other fellow to blame. We are doing all in our power, won't you do yours?

U. S. NEWS

Nine persons were killed and thirty-eight injured when a tornado swept Kemp City, Okla., off the map Saturday night. One child was hurled 500 feet with flying debris, but escaped with only minor injuries.

Washington is greatly pleased at the German order to its consuls in America to see that no German violates any of the laws in the State in which he lives.

The fight this week to remove the church ban against dancing, theater-going and card playing is expected to overshadow all other business to come before the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, now in session at Saratoga Springs.

The House Naval Committee last Thursday approved the Naval Preparedness Bill, calling for an appropriation of \$240,000,000 the largest sum in history, but did not agree to the five-year building programme of the Administration.

Working hard, the House last week passed the Flood Control, Rural Credits, Army and Government Shipping Bills, while the Senate, was held in a filibuster over the Rivers and Harbors Appropriation Bill. A movement is on foot in the Senate to make all future executive sessions open.

A \$3,000,000 Appropriation Is Urged For Purchase of Mountains Lands For Parks in North Carolina.

Gov. L. Craig joined George S. Powell of Asheville, secretary of the Appalachian Park Association, in an effort to work up interest in the passage of an appropriation of \$3,000,000 to continue the purchase of forest lands in the Appalachian range in Western North Carolina.

They completed arrangements for securing a herd of twenty-five elk to be placed in Pisgah national forest.

A suitable enclosure will be made in which to keep this herd and later it is planned to place a herd of buffalo in the same forest. This boundary is the land which was originally developed by George W. Vanderbilt, who constructed an automobile road to the summit of Mount Pisgah. The enclosure for the elk and buffalo will be near this road.

It is planned to extend this road through the Pink Beds, making a wonderfully attractive scenic road through beautiful forests, with the greatest selection of small and large game to be found east of the Mississippi. Among other plans being worked out is one to open up the National forest of the Southern Appalachian Mountains to prospectors for minerals and Congressman Webb of North Carolina has introduced a bill in the House which provides for issuing permits by the Secretary of Agriculture for this purpose.

The Appalachian Park Association is planning to organize camping parties from the various student bodies of the south, for the purpose of prospecting in the southern Appalachian mountains and has made application for the co-operation of the department of agriculture in this work.—Sylvan Valley News.

SWEPT BY TORNADO

TOWN LAID WASTE—NINE LIVES SNUFFED OUT AND 38 ARE INJURED

When Tornado Levels Kemp City, Okla.—Dead Picked Up Hundreds of Yards From Scene.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Denison, Texas.—Nine persons were killed and 38 injured, and Kemp City, Okla., eight miles east of Denison, was destroyed by a tornado which swept a path three quarters of a mile wide and five miles long in the Kemp City section. Only three small dwellings remain standing at Kemp City. Twelve business houses, a two-story hotel and 60 residences were demolished in Kemp City. This is the second time in recent years that the little town of 300 inhabitants has been visited by a tornado. Merchants said that the town probably would not be rebuilt. Eight were killed in the town, while the other victim, a child, was killed in the collapse of its father's home just across the Red River in Texas. Of the 38 persons injured, 26 are residents of Kemp City. Two

U. S. TROOPS BACK ON TEXAS SOIL

Col. Sibley's Force Returns From Mexico.

BRING FOUR PRISONERS

Two American Troopers Are Fired Upon by Mexicans While Swimming in the Rio Grande—No Defection Among Carranza Soldiers.

El Paso, Tex., May 23.—Having completed their work in Mexico, the troops comprising the second American punitive expedition sent into Mexico, are now back on Texas soil, the last of the command having recrossed the Rio Grande at Boquillas.

According to Colonel Sibley, who commands the expedition, the American forces chased the bandits over 120 miles into Mexico, rescued Jesse Deemer and two employees who had been carried prisoners into Mexico, and scattered the bandits until further successful pursuit was impossible.

Troops of both Colonel Sibley and Major George T. Langborne are now at Boquillas, according to a dispatch received here. Colonel Sibley brought with him to this side four Mexican prisoners, who were captured by Lieutenant Crammer in a running fight near San Anita, Coahuila, ten days ago. There were two other prisoners, captured at the same time, but these had been so badly wounded in the fight that they were left at El Paso by Major Langborne. It was believed they will die.

According to arrivals from Boquillas there is no truth in the report that the expedition had been menaced by Yaqui Indians.

The report emanated from a message sent by the war department to Colonel Sibley several days ago, advising him that a band of Yaqui Indians had left Cautro Cienegas for Boquillas on the Mexican side. The report originated with a man who came out of Mexico at Eagle pass and made the declaration that the Indians were headed north for the Sibley column, bent upon driving it out of Mexico. In Juarez it is asserted officially that there are no Yaqui troops in eastern Mexico.

Confirmation was received here of a report that two United States troopers, while swimming in the Rio Grande, near Deemer's ford, were fired at five times from the Mexican side. The soldiers, neither wounded, scrambled for their rifles to return the fire, but the puffs of smoke which had marked the Mexican's place of concealment had drifted away.

Investigation of the reported defection of two Carranza generals south of Juarez disproved the story. General Gabriel Gavira, of the Juarez garrison, said:

"The weak point in the story to the effect that Generals Castro and Chavez, alleged subofficers of Gen. Jacinto Trevino had revolted, is that there are no such officers in General Trevino's command."

PEACE MUST COME THROUGH VICTORY

German Proposals Will Be Rejected Now.

BRIAND ISSUES STATEMENT

Kaiser's Agents Are Reported Busy in Spain and Other Neutral Countries Urging Efforts Be Made to End the War.

Washington, May 23.—The statement of Premier Briand of France that "peace must not result from diplomatic intrigue, but only come through a decisive allied victory," is regarded by officials here as a final and definite answer to Germany's peace suggestions, which have been communicated officially and semi-officially to the United States.

The French prime minister makes it clear that all peace proposals from Germany will be summarily rejected. It is expected here. The efforts of Germany to enlist the sympathies of President Wilson toward a move for peace are characterized as "diplomatic intrigues," which will not be allowed to affect the entente allies in their future conduct of the war.

The premier's statement has now made it clear why President Wilson has declined to offer his services as a mediator in the war at the present time. It shows, likewise, officials say, why the president does not say, "Why the president does not say."

TEUTONS PIERCE BRITISH LINES

Deal Serious Blow by Taking Several Trenches.

FRENCH GAIN SUCCESSES

Austrians Menace Northern Italy in the Trentino Region—Italians Prove Belief Attack Will Not Be Successful—Lines Are Reinforced.

London, May 23.—The German left wing on the Anglo-Teuton line in the west dealt a serious blow to the solidarity of the British front by penetrating, according to official admission by the British war office, the British first line trenches on a front of 1,500 yards to a depth varying between 100 and 300 yards, at the north of Vimy ridge, about half way between Loos and Arras.

The German war office in its official statement reports the capture of several lines of British trenches over a front of two kilometers, near Givenchy-En-Gobelle, which lies to northwest of the Vimy ridge.

The sudden German drive to the northwest of Vimy ridge was evidently undertaken to outflank the British, who recently gained possession of the ridge, where mine crater operations have been going on ever since.

The most successful counter attack yet undertaken by the French at Verdun ushered in the fourth month of the huge battle for the great barrier fortress. As a result, French troops stand once more in part of Ft. Douaumont. Verdun's northernmost outer fortification, which fell into German hands ninety days ago.

Along a front about two kilometers, between the Thiaumont farm and a point east of Douaumont fort, the French rushed forward in a furious assault, breaking down the German resistance on the whole line of attack, capturing German trenches and taking numerous prisoners. The Germans, the war office admits, still hold the northern part of Douaumont fort. The attack was preceded by a powerful and sustained artillery bombardment.

On the left bank of the river, the defenders of Verdun achieved a similar success, their infantry in a new counter attack wresting from the Germans part of new trenches recently taken by them west of Dead Man Hill. Further progress also was made by the French south of Hill 287, where the Teutons were ejected from small earthworks, captured by them four days ago.

The fourth attack was launched by

(Continued on page five)

Memorial Day's Lesson

"That we here highly resolve that these dead have not died in vain. * * * That government of the people, by the people and for the people shall not perish from the earth"

Lincoln

CONTENTS

- PAGE 1. Editorial: What to do June Seventh. Memorial Days Lesson.—Our Own State News.—United States News.—World News.
- PAGE 2. Departmental Columns.
- PAGE 3. Serial: The Forester's Daughter.—Fashion Plate.
- PAGE 4. Locals.
- PAGE 5. Local News Articles.—Story of the Civil War.
- PAGE 6. Mountain Agriculture: Farmers' Train; Farmers' Meeting; Clover Bottom Farmers' Meeting; Government Crop Report for Kentucky.—Poem: National Monuments.—Home Department: Strawberries.—Proud Memories.—Go to Sunday School.—Home Recipes.
- PAGE 7. International Sunday School Lesson.—In the Memorial Day Parade.—The Men Who Answered the Call.—Pause Once a Year.—National Defense and International Peace.
- PAGE 8. East Kentucky News Letters.—Memorial Day Poem.—The Day of the Dead.—Passing On.—Sailors' Memorial.

We call particular attention to the sale of Jackson County road bonds advertised in this issue. Jackson County citizens mean business and are alive to the issues of these forward times. We recall having been at a good roads meeting within the past year in Jackson county where there was no little opposition to the movement. We are glad to see this faction defeated and the good work going on. Go to it boys and make a good job of it.

Memorial Day is always one that appeals to our patriotism when we see the veterans, now born down with age, pay tribute their fallen comrades. They deserve our respect and we should honor them and regard this 30th day of May and learn the true meaning of it. Note we have given much space in this issue to the significance of the day.

Many farmers are being bothered with crawfish this year. County agent Spence has a splendid article in his column this week which ought to help many a farmer out of his trouble. If a doctor or lawyer

University Column

SUNDAY NIGHT SERVICE

Sunday night in Main Chapel Doctor Roberts delivered one of the most interesting addresses of the year. His subject was "Matrimony." His advice on that subject which is ever interesting and never old, was sound and logical. His humor at the expense of the unmarried, the married, and the would-be-beens was rich and enjoyable. This sermon was of great practical value giving the students many new ideas on one of the most vital questions. He told the sort of a woman a young man should marry and vice versa. He gave rules for the acquiring and for the keeping of wives and husbands in the most scientific manner.

Y. M. C. A.

The regular meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association Sunday night was given to the hearing and discussing of the plans of the Cabinet for the coming year. Each chairman made a report for his committee and gave a brief outline of the work they expect to do. If these plans are fulfilled, there are great things in store for the Y. M. C. A.

MISS AMERMAN SPEAKS

In United Chapel Saturday morning Miss B. E. Amerman, leader of the Public Health Service Nurses Movement, gave a brief exposition of the nature of her work. She is working in connection with Columbia University in training nurses for the public health service. She showed our girls the possibilities of a new profession which is just now coming to prominence. Her talk was both entertaining and inspiring. The call to service quickens the pulse of every student.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR

The meeting of the Christian Endeavor of the Union Church Sunday night was given to the discussion of the great world peace problem. The leader was Frederick Johnson. Many and varied plans and suggestions for world peace were given. Under the leadership of the American Society for the Enforcement of Peace, all religious societies gave peace programs Sunday. Appropriate music was given by the Phi Delta quartet.

Y. W. C. A.

The meeting of the Young Women's Christian Association Sunday night was led by Miss Lillian Newcomer. The topic was "Keeping in Touch with the Beautiful." She gave as four great sources of beauty, nature, great personalities, books and God. The meeting was thoughtful and inspiring.

OPEN AIR MEETING

Sunday afternoon the students desiring to get the exercise, left Ladies Hall on a walking party at 3:30 o'clock. They reached the Point by 4:00 o'clock where they were entertained by a short band concert and a brief address by Professor Messner.

The number of those availing themselves of the great opportunity for recreation on Sunday afternoon is constantly increasing. Every student should take a walk on Sunday afternoon.

Sure Remedy.



Persian Shawls.

The "shal" of Kerman—whence our word "shawl"—is made of goats' hair. Like the carpets, the shawl patterns are learned by heart, and the work is even finer. Children also do this work. The finest product is a fir cone pattern, a rich color effect, made especially for the governor of the province, who wears it as a robe of honor on the Persian New Year's day.

What's the Use of Carrying a Complete Stock Unless Folks Know What You've Got?

Advertise!

College Column

PHI DELTA BANQUET

Monday night the Phi Delta Literary Society gave its annual banquet in the Main Dining Room of Ladies Hall. The room was beautifully decorated in orange and black. Daisies and orange blossoms were scattered amid the greenery. Each table was adorned by a large bouquet of roses.

After a sumptuous dinner the following program was rendered:

ECHOES

ToastmasterArleigh Griffin
"The Passing of Aristocracy"

William Dean

"Onward and Upward—Alone"

Jesse Otto Osborn

"Internationalism"

Creed O. Harrison

"Universal Peace"Homer Lewis

The program was to represent a great world welfare conference such as will doubtless be held when the present war has closed. It was impossible for the speakers to treat all of the problems of that convention. They took up four of the greatest ones.

The great question of capital and labor and the gradual rise of the common people was handled in a masterly manner by Mr. Dean in his "The Passing of Aristocracy."

The materialistic spirit of the age was attacked by Mr. Osborn in his, "Onward and Upward—Alone" in which he predicted a great intellectual and spiritual renaissance to come as the result of the present war. He made a deep and philosophical plea that the human race persevere in its search for idealism.

The passing of the national spirit was discussed by Mr. Harrison. He gave a logical exposition of the thought of the modern world on this subject.

In the concluding number Mr. Lewis presented a plan for world peace in which he gave education as the only remedy. His plea was strong and practical.

Music was furnished by two quartets:

Ladies Quartet: The Misses Edith Frost, Susie Holliday, Eunice Pearson, Elsie Atzenhoefer.

Male Quartet: Clarence Nichel, Luther Ambrose, Frank Hoagland, William Crouch.

Piano—Miss Margaret Todd.

The program as a whole was not only entertaining but highly instructive as well. Such occasions add much to the education of College students.

About 170 members and friends enjoyed the evening together.

SENIOR OUTING

Saturday was a holiday for the Seniors of the College Department. They spent the day at Mallory Springs. Leaving very early in the morning they arrived at the picnic ground before the sun became hot. The day was spent in making excursions, hill climbing, etc. Dinner was served in true camping fashion and late in the afternoon. All returned the more happy for the trying experiences of the day.

Last Friday night Dean and Mrs. Rumold entertained the Junior Class at a very pleasant social affair at their hospitable home. On account of other engagements several of the members were unable to attend. However, those present enjoyed the fun of the hour for the entire class. Games were played and songs sung until a late hour when delightful refreshments in generous quantities were served. All report a pleasant and profitable time.

THE SOCIAL IDEA IN EDUCATION

In our educational system we have passed thru several periods. First there was the Proficiency-in-war period; then came the seclusion period, when the educated man lived in the monastery secluded from the rest of the world; following that came the Commercial-spirit period, and finally we have come to the modern period—the Social Service period.

The idea which dominates this period is that the child should be trained to act in a social way. We have come to realize that each individual is a part of the community in which he lives, that what affects him affects the community. If he is non-productive he is a hindrance; if productive he renders service to all. So in accord with this idea, modern education aims to so train the child that he will be of greatest possible service to his fellows, will contribute most to the common good; in other words to have community spirit. Service is the keynote of modern education.

It is of what constitutes this social service that I wish to say a few words. How can one be of greatest possible service, how contribute most to the common good? The tendency of education in the past has been along the idea that it was to get into the professions—to rise above the common work. From the view-point of modern education this

Academy Column

Quite a number of our students took advantage of the opportunity to see "Hamlet" and "The Taming of the Shrew" in Richmond last Monday.

The Academy Graduating Class will stage some selections from Shakespeare at Commencement.

Is our flag lost or are its guardians too busy to run it up on the flag pole?

Wild oats mature late.

Your thinking ability is inversely proportionate to what you have in your stomach.

There is no such thing as defeat except as it effects the individual. Mountain-top visions are splendid but remember that Christ only spent a few hours on the Mount of Transfiguration.

To do a thing as well as it has ever been done is ability; to do it better is genius.

P. K. P. LOVE FEAST.

Saturday evening the members of Phi Kappa Pi and the prospective recruits from Beta Alpha and Pi Sigma betook themselves to the Point. There a bountiful repast was served. After this the fellows assembled on the Point and there drank in the words of wisdom and humor from the fluent lips of the toasters. Opportunity was presented for giving vent to spirits curbed and pent up by the laws of good manners and society. "Whip crack!" "Wheelbarrow races" "pie eating" and the story-telling contests were indulged in until the rising moon and twinkling stars gave warning that to all good things there is a limit. With light heads, happy hearts and lively feet the "picnicers" marched back to Berea accompanied by the airs of "Onward We're Marching" and "We're All Good Fellows."

CLASS OUTING

The members of Mrs. Peck's Sunday School class chaperoned by Dean Matheny, Mr. and Mrs. Peck, slipped off from the regular routine of school life for a few hours of enjoyment at the Point Thursday evening. From reports it is safe to assume that they had an enjoyable time, due to the broad and expansive dinner and the "stunts" of Dean Matheny and Professor Peck as well as the games indulged in by all.

You Can't Expect Folks to Buy at Your Store Unless They Know What You Have to Sell

Boxing the Compass.

To box the compass means to name all the points in order just as fast as you can speak. This is the way an old down east skipper will rattle it off: North, nor' by east, nor'-nor'east, nor'-east by north, nor'-east, nor'-east by south, east-nor'-east, east by north, east, east by south, east-sou'-east, sou'-east by east, sou'-east, sou'-east by south, sou'-sou'-east, sou' by east, south, sou' by west, sou'-sou'-west, sou'-west by south, sou'-west, west by south, west, west by north, west-nor'-west, nor'-west by west, nor'-west, nor'-west by north, nor'-nor'-west, nor' by west, north.

Can you do it?—Exchange.

Backhanded Favoritism.

"I suppose you stand for justice for all men," said the loyal constituent. "Always, always," responded Congressman Hammatt earnestly. "However, as we can deal out justice to all at the same time, I keep a list of political backsliders whom I try to see get theirs first."—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

is a false notion of service. We now realize that education is a preparation for work in order to be of greater service not only in the professions but in the common tasks, that greatest social service is in doing our own individual vocation or calling efficiently. We need not be a judge, or doctor, or preacher; we may serve our community greatest by being an efficient baker, or farmer, or blacksmith. What we should seek for is skill and efficiency—to become expert in our chosen work. The school then should give the student this sane and true sense of values—a right attitude toward his work, and a realization that he has a common share in the work and progress of the world.

A College Student—H. F. H.

Normal Column

A large number of Normal students went to Richmond and took the County examination Friday and Saturday. A considerable number went home to take it, many of whom will not return this year.

The students who remain are deeply interested in those who went away. They are our soldiers of the first lines who go out to do the work that we are preparing to do. We wish them well, and we assure them that our deepest interest and the interest of the Faculty are in them and their work. We regret that they could not remain with us till the close, but we look forward with pleasure to the time when we can all meet again in the Normal Chapel and class rooms.

Dean McAllister and Professor Hunt were in Richmond Friday to visit Berea students who were taking the examination.

A large number of Berea people, many of whom were from the Normal School went by train and autos to Richmond Monday to see the Coburn players present "Taming the Shrew" and "Hamlet." The party included the Rev. C. S. Knight, Prof. and Mrs. Marsh, Professor Smith, Dr. and Mrs. Mossman, and about fifty other faculty members and students. All who went feel amply repaid for the journey. The playing was exceedingly attractive as it always is when the Coburn players are on the stage.

HOW TO MAKE A ROAD

By Elizabeth Ridgway

If you should be called upon to give some points in building a public highway both for use of autos and other vehicles, the following is the best:

A 26-ft. road is more convenient for town use while 16-ft. is the average for any country road. Strings and pegs set up can be used for measuring. The road must be slanted from the center to each side, 3-5 inch to each foot. The crushed stone costs about \$1 per ton delivered, while the metal used costs 85 cents per ton. A wagon flat-bed will hold about 3,000 pounds. The road should be spread over the road eleven inches thick and wet. This is to preserve or bring out the lime. It is then rolled. It is then wet and rolled again.

This road will last or should last on an average of 8 to 10 years before any repairing is needed. If the road should wear out which it frequently does by the hard travel and suction of the auto of the auto tires, always mend it with the same material as road was made from.

But now for the plain country roads. In many counties there is no road-building material. We can use gravel and dirt for these mountain roads. The road must be at least 16 ft. wide for convenience. On each side of the road a ditch must be dug 10 to 12 inches deep. In the mountains it is necessary oftentimes to go up large steep hills. The road must be built up to make it less steep. A five foot rise for every 100 feet is best. If it is to be made from gravel, make from gravel and not part dirt. Always ditch the upper side of the road and put in culverts to prevent washing. If this ditch fills up with dirt, dig it out and fill up, the middle of the road. When ruts begin to come, pile up dirt from sides. After a rain use a King-split-log-drag. It will then turn water.

For God and Home and Right,
We'll bring them today the violets blue
And roses red and white,
The colors bright they love so true
For God and home and right.

CARRANZA AND HIS GENERAL



Photo by American Press Association.
Venustiano Carranza, head of the recognized government of Mexico; General Trevino (on left), who is leading the Mexican troops against Villa, and Carranza's secretary, Miroles (on the right).

Vocational Column

The Vocational Faculty gave a bountiful supper to the Seniors on Wednesday evening at the Point. For once in their career they were filled. Messrs. Dick, Roberts, Fielder, Mrs. Livengood and Miss Sperry were our program participants. The Faculty certainly enjoyed the occasion. Did the Seniors? Well they "had order."

Such a bountiful supper cost us a great deal more than a quarter.

DON'TS TO BE OBSERVED

By Daisy Brundage

Don't go to the table with nails in bad condition.

Don't pick your teeth at the table or anywhere else in the presence of others.

Don't dip bread in preserves or gravy. Break it in small pieces and convey it to your mouth with your fork.

Don't make a noise of sipping while eating soup. Don't eat it from point of spoon but from the side.

Don't bite off bread but break it. It is then taken with the fingers.

Don't put your knife into your mouth.

Don't scrape your plate or tilt it to get the last drop of anything it may contain or wipe it out with a piece of bread.

Don't cut anything with a knife that can be cut with a fork alone.

Don't use anything but a fork for pastry.

Don't eat as if you had to catch a train but eat slowly.

Don't lay your hands or play with your fingers upon the table.

Don't toy with your knife, fork, or spoon, make pills of your bread or draw imaginary lines upon the table-cloth.

Don't bite fruit. An apple, pear or peach should be peeled with a silver knife, and all fruit should be broken or cut.

If you are a gentleman don't serve yourself before any lady.

Don't allow a lady to pour the water.

Don't monopolize a conversation which ought to be general at the table. If the company is large we should converse with our neighbors, raising the voice only loud enough to make ourselves heard.

Don't begin eating as soon as you get your plate. That is the way a pig eats. Be courteous, wait until all are served.

Don't leave your spoon in your cup. When not using, place in the saucer.

Don't leave the table before meal is over unless absolutely necessary. If necessary ask to be excused.

VOCATIONAL-COLLEGE

In the last game of the championship series Monday the Vocational nine defeated that of the College 8-6. This was the third game between these departments. The others were won by the Vocational team; yet they were very close, one going twelve innings and the other eleven. The game Monday was somewhat slow on account of the inclemency of the weather.

The quality of baseball this year has been higher than for several years before. The championship games have been especially interesting. By winning the game Monday the Vocational Department clinched the pennant for 1916.

Daylight Darkness.

There are a number of daylight darknesses recorded in history, among them being those in B. C. 295, A. D. 746 and 775. There was a dark day in England in January, 1807 and another on Oct. 21, 1816. There was also a dark day in Detroit on Oct. 19, 1762. On May 19, 1780, there was such atmospheric gloom over Hartford, Conn., that the legislature adjourned for the day.

Foundation Column

Saturday evening the Franklin Literary Society of the Foundation School gave an open meeting in Upper Chapel. The meeting was well attended and all had a good time. The following was the program for the evening:

Invocation

The Rev. Mr. Knight

Welcome Address

President Morgan

Quartet—Star of the Evening

Edwin Moore, John Finley,

Bradley Kincaid, Winford

Franklin

Declaration—Patrick Henry's

Speech Before the Virginia

Convention ... Bradley Kincaid

Violin Solo Pedro Arbelo

Declaration of Independence

John HancockEdwin Moore

Richard Henry LeeRollie Cress

John DickinsonGreen Alford

Roger ShermanFrank Brown

John AdamsHugh Foster

Benjamin FranklinFelix Royse

Robert LivingstonVal Wheeler

Samuel AdamsEverett McLean

Robert MorrisGrover Cox

Thomas JeffersonJohn Finley

Chas. Carroll of CarrolltonCoy West

Elbridge GerryRalph Jones

Caesar RodneyArday McComas

Thomas Lynch, Jr.Alvin Glascock

John WitherspoonRoy Petty

Josiah BartlettClaude Collins

Josiah Hillman, porter

Brent S. Carter

Solo "In the Hills of Old Kentucky"

Bradley Tatum

AccompanistCharles Hatfield

Recitation—Independence Bell

Spurgeon Yelton

Franklin GazetteEverett Lee

Quartet—Home Again

Franklin Quartet

Miss Melissa Dalton of Eastern

Kentucky State Normal visited Mr.

Rice, teacher in our Eighth Grade,

over Sunday and Monday.

The Grant and Lee Literary Society with their lady friends and Professor and Mrs. Edwards, Miss Smith and Mr. Durham had a picnic supper at the Point Saturday evening.

Several of our students went home the latter part of last week to take teachers' examination. They report an easy examination but long.

New York at Gettysburg

Of the dead at Gettysburg, greatest battle of the civil war, that were identified and buried in the National cemetery over one-third were New York soldiers. Of the wounded officers and men New York had nearly one-third, and in the total losses, including prisoners, the same proportion is to the credit of New York. All of the New York troops on the field were not brought into the bloodiest encounters, but in the ranks that were hotly engaged the Empire State had a large quota. In the National cemetery there are 807 New York graves, the highest record of any state. The three highest following are Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and Michigan, and the dead of the three together number 808.

Among the killed were Brigadier General Samuel K. Zook of Hancock's Second corps and Brigadier General Stephen H. Weed.

Six New York generals were wounded at Gettysburg. Major General Daniel E. Sickles, in command of the temporary left wing on the second day, suffered amputation of a leg from a wound received on the extreme front in a fight which cost the Confederate leader, General Barksdale, his life, and General Hood was wounded. Major General Daniel Butterfield was wounded while acting as Meade's chief of staff. Brigadier General Francis C. Barlow, commanding a division, was shot down in combat with Early's division of Ewell's corps on the first day north of the town. Brigadier General Charles K. Graham was wounded by the side of Sickles on the second day in the contest along the Emmitsburg road and fell into the enemy's hands. Brigadier General Alexander S. Webb, commanding the Philadelphia brigade in Hancock's Second corps, was wounded, as was Brigadier General G. K. Warren, chief engineer.

Nine New York commanders of brigades, regiments and batteries were killed.

What Memorial Day Means.

It is the solemn contemplation of what the civil war and its consequences really meant in the history of our country that makes Memorial day's celebration most valuable. It is religious regard for the pillars of popular government, for the principle of liberty regulated by law, for the preservation of popular representative institutions, which this day's ceremonies should consecrate and strengthen. On this day it is the high duty of all the people to revitalize their love of their country and renew their devotion to the limitations of its constitution which have made it permanent and useful to the people and to reject with stern and flintlike front all light suggestions of change in those principles which it has cost centuries of struggle and becatombs of lives to secure and maintain.—William H. Taft.

THE FORESTER'S DAUGHTER

A Romance of the Bear Tooth Range

By HAMLIN GARLAND

Copyright, 1914, by Hamlin Garland

SYNOPSIS

Wayland Norcross, an eastern youth seeking health in Colorado, meets Bessie McFarlane, called Berrie, typical ranch girl, daughter of the supervising ranger of Bear Tooth forest.

Berrie is greeted by her lover, Cliff Belden, a cowboy, supposed to be interested in a saloon at Meeker's Mill, where Norcross is bound. Berrie guides Norcross to his destination.

A shower interrupts them and the girl gives the youth her raincoat. There is a rough element at Meeker's, and Norcross chooses Landon, the ranger, as his companion. Landon loves Berrie.

The high, rough trail and up when Wayland is on the apex. Night in the open and.

Berrie's interest in the townsmen him away. He also rothed to task. She resents his engagement.

Wayland blunders repeatedly. The supervisor goes after the horses which have wandered off. He is detained. Norcross arranges to sleep outside and Berrie inside a tent.

Wayland being ill, Berrie insists that he sleep in the tent. The supervisor doesn't return. They break camp. Wayland is used up on the trail.

They reach the empty cabin of Tony, a ranger. Next day Mr. Moore, a lumberman, his daughter Siona and a notorious gossip, Mrs. Belden, pass. Norcross admits he is the son of a wealthy lumberman.

The supervisor returns and realizes the delicate situation in which his daughter is placed. Berrie, jealous of the Moore girl, decides to go home.

CHAPTER XII.

The Death Grapple.

YOU have been very considerate of me, Miss Supervisor. Wayland took her hand. "I've never seen such hands. They are like steel and yet they are feminine."

She drew her hands away. "I'm ashamed of my hands—they are so big and rough and dingy."

"They're brown, of course, and calloused—a little—but they are not big and they are beautifully modeled." He looked at the girl of the forest speculatively. "I am wondering how you would look in conventional dress."

"Do you mean?" She hesitated. "I'd look like a hawk in one of those low necked outfits. I'd never dare—and those tight skirts would sure cripple me."

"Oh, no, they wouldn't. You'd have to modify your stride a little, but you'd negotiate it. You're equal to anything."

"You're making fun of me!"

"No, I'm not. I'm in earnest. You're the kind of American girl that can go anywhere and do anything. My sisters would mortgage their share of the golden streets for your abundance of health—and so would I."

"You are all right now," she smiled. "You don't look or talk as you did."

"It's the sunlight." He lifted a spread hand as if to clutch and hold something. "I feel it soaking into me like some magical oil. No more moping and whining for me. I've proved that hardship is good for me."

"Don't crowd till you're out of the woods. It's a long ride down the hill and going down is harder on the tenderfoot than going up."

"I'm no longer a tenderfoot. All I need is another trip like this with you and I shall be a master trailer."

All this was very sweet to her, and though she knew they should be going she lingered. Childishly reckless of the sinking sun, she played with the wild flowers at her side and listened to his voice in complete content. He was right. The hour was too beautiful to be shortened, although she saw no reason why others equally delightful might not come to them both. He was more of the lower than he had ever been before, that she knew, and in the light of his eyes all that was not girlish and charming melted away. She forgot her heavy shoes, her rough hands and sun tanned face and listened with wondering joy and pride to his words, which were of a fineness such as she had never heard spoken—only books contained such unusual and exquisite phrases.

A cloud passing across the sun flung down a shadow of portentous chill and darkness. She started to her feet with startled recollection of the place and the hour.

"We must be going—at once!" she commanded.

"Not yet," he pleaded. "It's only a cloud. The sun is coming out again. I have perfect confidence in your woodcraft. Why not spend another night

on the trail? It may be our last trip together."

He tempted her strongly, so frank and boyish and lovable were his glances and his words. But she was vaguely afraid of herself, and though the long ride at the moment seemed hard and dull the thought of her mother waiting decided her action.

"No, no!" she responded firmly. "We have wasted too much time already. We must ride."

He looked up at her with challenging glance. "Suppose I refuse—suppose I decide to stay here?"

Upon her as he talked a sweet hesitation fell, a dream which held more of happiness than she had ever known. "It is a long, hard ride," she thought, "and another night on the trail will not matter." And so the moments passed on velvet feet, and still she lingered, reluctant to break the spell.

Suddenly into their idyllic drowse of content, so sweet, so youthful and so pure of heart, broke the sound of a horse's hurrying, clashing steel shod feet, and, looking up, Berrie saw a mounted man coming down the mountain side with furious, reckless haste.

"It is Cliff!" she cried out. "He's on our trail!" And into her face came a look of alarm. Her lips paled; her eyes widened. "He's mad—he's dangerous! Leave him to me," she added.

There was something so sinister in the rider's disregard of stone and tree and pace, something so menacing in the forward thrust of his body, that Berrie was able to divine his wrath and was smitten into irresolution, all her hardy, boyish self reliance swallowed up in the weakness of the woman. She forgot the pistol at her belt and awaited the assault with rigid pose.

As Belden neared them Norcross also perceived that the rider's face was distorted with passion and that his glance was not directed upon Berrie, but upon himself, and he braced himself for the attack.

Leaving his saddle with one flying leap, which the cowboy practices at play, Belden hurled himself upon his rival with the fury of a panther.

The slender youth went down before the big rancher as though struck by a catapult, and the force of his fall against the stony earth stunned him so that he lay beneath his enemy as helpless as a child.

Belden snarled between his teeth, "I told you I'd kill you, and I will!"

But this was not to be. Berrie suddenly recovered her native force. With a cry of pain, of anger, she flung herself on the maddened man's back. Her hands encircled his neck like a collar of bronze.

"Let go!" she commanded, with deadly intensity. "Let go or I'll choke the life out of you! Let go, I say!"

He raised a hand to beat her off, but she was too strong, too desperate to be driven away. She was as blind to pain as a mother eagle and bent above him so closely that he could not bring the full weight of his fist to bear. With one determined hand still clutching his throat, she ran the fingers of her other hand into his hair and twisted his head upward with a power which he could not resist. And so, looking into his upturned ferocious eyes, she repeated with remorseless fury, "Let go, I say!"

His swollen face grew rigid, his mouth gaped, his tongue protruded, and at last, releasing his hold on his victim, he rose, flinging Berrie off with a final desperate effort. "I'll kill you, too!" he gasped.

Up to this moment the girl had felt no fear of herself, but now she resorted to other weapons. Snatching her pistol from its holster, she leveled it at his forehead. "Stop!" she said, and something in her voice froze him into calm. He was not a fiend; he was not a deliberate assassin; he was only a jealous, despairing, insane lover, and as he looked into the face he knew so well and realized that nothing but hate and deadly resolution lit the eyes he had so often kissed his heart gave way, and, dropping his head, he said: "Kill me if you want to. I've nothing left to live for."

There was something unreal, appalling in this sudden reversion to weak-



Belden snarled between his teeth, "I told you I'd kill you, and I will!"

ness, and Berrie could not credit his remorse. "Give me your gun," she said.

He surrendered it to her, and she threw it aside, then turned to Wayland, who was lying white and still with face upturned to the sky. With a moan of anguish she bent above him and called upon his name. He did not stir, and when she lifted his head to her lap his hair, streaming with blood, stained her dress. She kissed him and called again to him, then turned with accusing frenzy to Belden: "You've killed him! Do you hear? You've killed him!"

The agony, the fury of hate in her voice reached the heart of the conquered man. He raised his head and stared at her with mingled fear and remorse. And so across that limp body these two souls, so lately lovers, looked into each other's eyes as though nothing but words of hate and loathing had ever passed between them. The girl saw in him only a savage, vengeful, bloodthirsty beast; the man confronted in her an accusing angel. "I didn't mean to kill him," he muttered.

"Yes, you did! You meant it. You crushed his life out with your big hands—and now I'm going to kill you for it!"

A fierce calm had come upon her. Some faroff ancestral deed of passion called for blood revenge. She lifted the weapon with steady hand and pointed it at his heart.

His fear passed as his wrath had passed. His head drooped, his glance wavered. "Shoot!" he commanded sullenly. "I'd sooner die than live—now."

His words, his tone, brought back to her a vision of the man he had seemed when she first met and admired him. Her hand fell, the woman in her reasserted itself. A wave of weakness, of indecision, of passionate grief overwhelmed her. "Oh, Cliff!" she moaned. "Why did you do it? He was so gentle and sweet."

He did not answer. His glance wandered to his horse, serenely cropping the grass in utter disregard of this tumultuous human drama, but the wind, less insensate than the brute, swept through the grove of dwarfed, distorted pines with a desolate, sympathetic moan which filled the man's heart with a new and exalted sorrow. "You're right," he said. "I was crazy. I deserve killing."

But Berrie was now too deep in her own desolation to care what he said or did. She kissed the cold lips of the still youth, murmuring passionately, "I don't care to live without you; I shall go with you!"

Belden's hand was on her wrist before she could raise the weapon. "Don't, for God's sake; don't do that! He may not be dead!"

She responded but dully to the suggestion. "No, no. He's gone. His breath is gone."

"Maybe not. Let me see." Again she bent to the quiet face on which the sunlight fell with mocking splendor. It seemed all a dream till she felt once more the stain of his blood upon her hands. It was all so incredibly sudden. Only just now he was exulting over the warmth and beauty of the day—and now—

How beautiful he was. He seemed asleep. The conies crying from their runways suddenly took on poignant pathos. They appeared to be grieving with her, but the eagles spoke of revenge.

A sharp cry, a note of joy sprang from her lips. "He is alive! I saw his eyelids quiver! Quick! Bring some water!"

The man leaped to his feet and, running down to the pool, filled his sombrero with icy water. He was as eager now to save his rival as he had been mad to destroy him. "Let me help," he pleaded. But she would not permit him to touch the body.

Again, while splashing the water upon his face, the girl called upon her love to return. "He hears me!" she exclaimed to her enemy. "He is breathing now! He is opening his eyes!"

The wounded man did, indeed, open his eyes, but his look was a blank, uncomprehending stare, which plunged her back into despair. "He doesn't know me!" she said, with piteous accent. She now perceived the source of the blood upon her arm. It came from a wound in the boy's head which had been dashed upon a stone.

The sight of this wound brought back the blaze of accusing anger to her eyes. "See what you did!" she said, with cold malignity. Then by sudden shift she bent to the sweet face in her arms and kissed it passionately. "Open your eyes, darling. You must not die! I won't let you die! Can't you hear me? Don't you know where you are?"

He opened his eyes once more, quietly, and looked up into her face with a faint, drowsy smile. He could not yet locate himself in space and time, but he knew her and was comforted.

Slowly the youth's eyes took on expression. "Are we still on the hill?" he asked.

"Yes, dearest," she assured him. Then to Belden, "He knows where he is!"

Wayland again struggled with reality. "What has happened to me?" "You fell and hurt your head."

He turned slightly and observed the other man looking down at her with dark and tragic glance. "Hello, Belden," he said feebly. "How came you here?" Then noting Berrie's look, he added: "I remember. He tried to kill me." He again searched his antagonist's face. "Why didn't you finish the job?"

The girl tried to turn his thought aside. "It's all right now, darling. He won't make any more trouble. Don't mind him. I don't care for anybody now you are coming back to me."

Wayland wonderingly regarded the face of the girl. "And you—are you hurt?"

"No, I'm not hurt. I am perfectly happy now." She turned to Belden with quick, authoritative command. "Unsaddle the horses and set up the tent. We won't be able to leave here tonight."

He rose with instant obedience, glad of a chance to serve her, and soon had the tent pegged to its place and the bedding unrolled. Together they lifted the wounded youth and laid him upon his blankets beneath the low canvas roof which seemed heavenly helpful to Berrie.

"There!" she said caressingly. "Now you are safe, no matter whether it rains or not."

He smiled. "It seems I'm to have my way after all. I hope I shall be able to see the sun rise. I've sort of lost my interest in the sunset."

"Now, Cliff," she said as soon as the camp was in order and a fire started. "I reckon you'd better ride on. I haven't any further use for you."

"Don't say that, Berrie," he pleaded. "I can't leave you here alone with a sick man. Let me stay and help."

She looked at him for a long time before she replied. "I shall never be able to look at you again without hating you," she said. "I shall always remember you as you looked when you were killing that boy. So you'd better ride on and keep a-riding. I'm going to forget all this just as soon as I can, and it don't help me any to have you around. I never want to see you or hear your name again."

"You don't mean that, Berrie!"

"Yes, I do," she asserted bitterly. "I mean just that. So saddle up and pull out. All I ask of you is to say nothing about what has happened here. You'd better leave the state. If Wayland should get worse it might go hard with you."

He accepted his banishment. "All right. If you feel that way I'll ride. But I'd like to do something for you before I go. I'll pile up some wood—"

"No. I'll take care of that." And without another word of farewell she turned away and re-entered the tent. Mounting his horse with painful slowness, as though suddenly grown old, the relieved assassin rode away up the mountain, his head bent low, his eyes upon the ground.

(To be continued)

A Trade Secret.



The Reader—I should think it would be awfully hard to write dialect poetry. The Writer—On the contrary, when you need a word to complete a line it's always easy to invent one.—New York Globe.

Bay Rum.

Bay rum is manufactured from the dried leaves of Pimento acris. Bay rum is procured by distillation, and this in a very simple manner. The leaves are picked from the trees and then dried. In this state they are placed in the retort, which is then filled with water, and the process of distillation is carried on. The vapor is then condensed in the usual way and forms what is known as "bay oil," a very small quantity of which is required for each punchon of rum.

QUITE SPRINGLIKE.

A Popular Suit For the Girl Going to Warm Climes.

Gaberdine is still in the lead for spring costumes, along with serge and taffeta. This interesting suit is developed.



A NEW DESIGN.

oped in white gaberdine set off with many pearl buttons and square patch pockets that harmonize with the deep square yoke. The roll collar is also smart, as is the dashing black and white turban.

MILLINERY SHINES.

Tips About Spring Hats That May Interest You.

It was last year that the vogue for patent leather straw that was glazed and ribbon that was lacquered made their first appearance, and since then an avalanche of shiny material has been thrust upon us, but we have welcomed it. Paquin was the first to introduce leather for dress trimming, and soon followed whole garments of leather. The revival of skating increased the popularity of such garments. Spring will show no abatement in the vogue for shiny materials. Already have the bright hued velvet sports suits arrived for southern wear, with their trimmings of leather. Whole leather coats are also to be worn for motoring or for wear with the striped skirts of velvet for general sports wear. But, returning to the hats, when the straw is not treated with a bath of lacquer the shiny bamboo is used to make both large and small shapes or, better still, they are formed of the ordinary oilcloth. Many of the straws in the large sailor shapes are

woven of two different colors and in a checkerboard effect. These will probably be very good for morning wear in the late spring and possibly for the summer also.

When the hats are not made of shiny materials they are usually of the most diaphanous silks and crapes. Fruit and flowers are to be used in profusion, while whole birds made of silks, crapes and glazed materials are considered smart, but these are "man made" affairs and fashioned from the feathers of the barnyard fowls. Pigeons and seagulls are to be perched on the very top of the small high hat.

Keep the Cellar Clean.

A great deal of illness can be traced to the cellar. The cellar not unusually opens into the kitchen, and the kitchen is heated while the cellar is not. Following natural laws, the cold air of the cellar rushes to take the place of the warmer and therefore lighter air of the kitchen. This would be all right if the air of the cellar were pure, but often it is not.

Partly decayed vegetables may be there or rotten wood. A day should be taken to throw out all dirt, rotten wood, decaying vegetables and other accumulations. Brush down the cobwebs and give the walls and ceiling a good coat of whitewash. If a white-wash brush is not at hand take an old broom and spread the whitewash on thick and strong. It will sweeten up the air in the cellar, the parlor and the bedrooms, and it may save the family from the afflictions of fever, diphtheria and doctors.

Chocolate Marguerites.

Materials: Saltines, one cupful granulated sugar, one-quarter cupful water, white of one egg beaten stiff, one square chocolate, walnut meats.

Utensils: Pan, egg beater, saucepan, bowl spoon.

Directions: Brown saltines in oven. Boil sugar and water until it hairs. Grate the chocolate. Pour sugar syrup on beaten white of egg. Add chocolate. Drop on crackers; place half a walnut meat on each.

The Limit.



Mrs. A.—Her husband looks like a kind hearted man.

Mrs. B.—Nothing of the kind! I've known him to haggle for hours over the price of a hat he never intended to let her buy.—Boston Globe.

The Man Who
Advertises
Wisely
Advertises Well

Bulletin No. 1

A Mistake in the Policy of the Bethlehem Steel Company

To the People:

The Senate of the United States has passed a bill to spend \$11,000,000 of the People's money to build a government armor plant. The measure is now before the House of Representatives.

It is said that manufacturers of armor have "gouged" the country in the past, and that a government plant is necessary to secure armor more cheaply.

The mistake of the Bethlehem Steel Company has been that it has kept quiet.

We have allowed irresponsible assertions to be made for so long without denial, that many people now believe them to be proven facts.

We shall make the mistake of silence no longer.

Henceforth we shall pursue a policy of publicity. Misinformation will not be permitted to go uncorrected.

It is and has been the policy of our Company to deal with the American Government fairly and squarely.

We shall henceforth place the details of our relations with the Government before the American People.

The United States has for twenty years obtained the highest grade of armor and has paid a lower price for it than has any other great naval power.

Figures officially compiled for the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs from the Naval Year Book show that under conditions prevailing just before the European war, the chief naval powers of the world were paying these prices for armor:

England, \$503 per ton; France, \$466; Germany, \$490; Japan, \$490; UNITED STATES, \$425.

A government plant cannot make armor any cheaper than we can do it; and—

We are prepared to manufacture armor at any price which the Government itself shall name as fair. THAT BEING SO, SHOULD \$11,000,000 OF THE PEOPLE'S MONEY BE WASTED TO BUILD A GOVERNMENT PLANT?

CHAS. M. SCHWAB, Chairman
EUGENE G. GRACE, President

Bethlehem Steel Company

LOCAL PAGE

NEWS OF BERE A AND VICINITY, GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

BRECK & EVANS
RICHMOND, KY.
FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT,
AND LIVE STOCK
INSURANCE
See the New Life Policy.

C. Tevis, the Tailor

For Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing we give the best work at the lowest price. Satisfaction guaranteed. Phone 71. We call for and deliver.

Short Street in the Cornelius Building
Call and give me a trial.

We SELL Hats.

Ad. Mrs. Laura Jones.

Miss Lucy Holliday of the class of '15, who has been teaching in the high school at Somerset during the past year, came to Berea last week to remain until Commencement. She reports a highly successful year's work.

Miss Cora Newton of the class of '13, who is now teaching at North Crystal Lake, Ill., will be a Berea visitor at Commencement.

Lost.—Between Berea and Conway a blue serge coat size 38. Notify me at Conway and receive reward, Cora Miracle.

Ad-48. Kenneth A. Miller is confined to the College Hospital on account of an injury to his foot received in the College-Vocational baseball game last Monday.

President Frost gave the Commencement address at the Sue Bennett Memorial School, Monday, May the twenty-second.

Millinery Sale, May 26 to June 8. Fish's.

Ad-49. Bristol Taylor was in Berea Monday. He has just sold a crop of ginseng, seven years old, for \$7,000.

Charles J. Livengood and William Lytle Foster of Cincinnati, came to Berea in automobiles to spend a few hours with President Frost Monday and Tuesday.

Friends in Berea of S. W. Grathwell received cards of invitation to the Commencement Exercise of Leland Stanford University, May 17th to 22nd. Mr. Grathwell is a member of the Senior Class. He was a student in Berea College for several years.

Miss Helen Bowman of the College Department took the state examination for teachers in Richmond last week.

Thomas J. Terry, of the class of '13, who is now employed as principal in the schools of East Ely, Nevada, reports pleasant work. He will be in Berea at the Reunion.

Professor Marsh spent the early part of the week at Oneida attending the meeting of the trustees of the Baptist Institute of that place.

Mr. and Mrs. Estley Druey Hanson of the State University at Lexington spent the week end with Mrs. Lou Hanson of Chestnut street. Mr. Hanson graduated with the class of '15.

Don't forget Fish's Millinery Sale, May 26th to June 8th.

Ad-49. Mr. and Mrs. Wm. A. Worthington, who have been teaching at McKee during the past year, and his mother, Mrs. K. E. Worthington are spending a few days visiting friends in Berea before going to their home in Annville.

Charles McCall of the class of '15, who has been teaching in North Carolina during the past year, is spending a few days here visiting his brother.

Misses Edith Graves and Bertha Peterson, teachers from the Baptist Institute at Oneida, spent the first of the week in Berea visiting friends on their way to their homes in Chicago.

Don't Forget that sale at Laura Jones, Chestnut street, Berea, Ky.

A. S. Chapin, state poultry agent of Lexington spent the week-end in Berea on business.

Doctor Pennington of Mt. Vernon was a business visitor in Berea Friday.

Dr. James Watt Rainey was in Jellico, Tenn., Saturday and Sunday where he delivered the annual address at the Commencement exercises of the high school of that city.

The Ladies Aid of the Methodist Church will serve ice cream and cake on the church lawn Saturday evening, May 27th. Everybody invited.

ad-48. Mrs. Mary Andes returned last week from a visit with relatives in London.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Gaines left Monday for Montana, where they will make their future home.

C. H. VanWinkle of Vanceburg was called to Berea, Saturday to conduct the funeral services of Mr. Jim Moore.

Miss Wanda Grote of Vanceburg is visiting her brother, Myron Grote. She is the guest of Miss Neva Chrisman.

Master Marshall Robinson, who has been making an extended visit with his grandparents near Bowlen, returned home last week.

The Christian Endeavor meeting at the Christian Church Sunday evening was so full of interest that only those who attended can fully appreciate it. Two quartets, and a cello solo by Mr. McElfresh, added much to the meeting. The finals in the attendance contest ended with an attendance of over 200. The victorious side was the "Whites," and they will be entertained by the losing "Reds" to a picnic supper at the Point from 5 to 8 o'clock Wednesday evening. The Society is a great success and is serving a great cause.

Mrs. Laura Jones midsummer hats are beautiful.

ad-49. I. L. VanWinkle left for Paris, Thursday.

Sterling Herron of Lancaster spent the week-end with Mr. Harrill VanWinkle.

Jailor Taylor and wife of Richmond motored to Berea, Friday.

If you want a real bargain come to Fish's Millinery Sale, May 26 to June 8.

Ad-49. Mr. and Mrs. Durand Gott are happy over the arrival of a little daughter, Sunday.

Mrs. A. Golden entertained the members of her clerking force to dinner Sunday.

Miss Una Gabbard left Monday for a week's visit in Lexington.

Miss Mary Tatum returned Tuesday from Lancaster.

Mrs. Edgar Wyatt of Winchester was visiting in Berea last week with her mother, Mrs. Lou Hanson, and little daughter, Julia.

Miss Dora Ely, who is connected with the work in Witherspoon College at Buckhorn, is at home for a vacation.

Mrs. Laura Jones was in Cincinnati Monday buying new shapes and millinery. Mrs. Jones keeps in close contact with the markets and gives us the latest and best styles in millinery.

ad-49. True Coyle, who is studying at Transylvania College, was in town during the first of the week.

Mrs. Vergil Steenrod and little daughter arrived Saturday from Shelbyville for an extended visit in Berea.

Rev. and Mrs. E. B. English and children, Miss Etta English and Miss Una Gabbard left Tuesday morning for an auto trip to Lexington and other points.

Mrs. Bessie Lowen of Richmond was in Berea last Friday on business.

John VanWinkle spent the week-end with his family on Richmond street.

Several young people enjoyed a walking party last Friday evening out to Miss Ruth Bicknell's home, which is about two miles from town.

George Dick and family motored to Hamilton, Ohio, Saturday in their new Dodge touring car. The entire trip was filled with pleasure on account of the easy riding car and the solid comfort it provides.

Sale Prices on every hat at Laura Jones' store till after Commencement. Beautiful new stock just in this week. ad-49.

Miss Elaine Tibbets of Winthrop, Mass., is making an extended visit with her friend, Miss Mildred Hudson.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Moore are enjoying a visit from Mr. Moore's sister.

The boys in the Eighth Regiment Band returned Friday after spending the week in Frankfort at the Knight Templars convale.

Miss Moberly of Bowlen is visiting Mrs. M. M. Robinson.

It's Coming—The Berea College Souvenir. Find out about it. See a Senior.

Miss Minnie Young of Richmond arrived Saturday for a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Bert Coddington.

Miss Frances Cameron, who was a student of the College Department in 1912-13, arrived in Berea last week for a visit with her aunt, Miss Jean Cameron, at Boone Tavern.

Christian Endeavor meeting on Sunday night at 6:15 in the Union Church. Topic: "How Missions are Blessing the World." (Foreign Missionary Meeting.) Reference Ezekiel 47: 1-12. Leaders: Misses Helen Fairchild and Maud Marson. A large attendance is desired so every member come and bring someone else. Outside speakers will be present to help make the meeting interesting.

W. R. C. DINNER.

Last Saturday the ladies of the Relief Corps served one of their well-prepared and excellent 10-cent dinners in the Parish House, where more than seventy were the happy participants. The after-dinner amusement was furnished by Comrade Gabbard, who sang a number of his army songs. A full report of the proceedings of the Lexington meeting was given by Mrs. Dodge in the regular business session.

ALL-DAY MEETING AT NARROW GAP

The all-day meeting last Sunday was a grand success. A good attendance, much interest, good speaking and a sumptuous basket dinner were evidences of the success of the occasion.

At the morning service Doctor Gladding spoke very interestingly which was enjoyed by all. The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper followed. After dinner a live praise and prayer service was held. Prof. Rigby sang a solo and Miss Carman played the organ. Brother Knight spoke on "The Church of the Future." Professor Smith on the "Great Blessing of a Rural Sunday School." Miss Welsh addressed the women and girls on "Great Ideals." Professor Marsh on "Paul's Central Thought of Christ." The entire exercise of the day was a blessing for all.

IN MEMORIAM.

Henry Franklin Rader, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. William Rader, of Kellogg, Oregon, was born in Jackson county, Kentucky, December 22, 1871.

On April 7, 1916, he left his home to look after his goats, on the high bluffs, above the river.

As he stepped out on the overhanging rock, it gave way, letting him fall over the bluff; nothing on earth could have saved him. So he left the earthly body that had been his dwelling place for 44 years, and entered into God's rest.

There could hardly be a better testimonial of the esteem in which he was held, than was shown by the gathering of men from everywhere to help in the search for him. But to the brother who had been his playmate and partner was given the comfort of finding all that was left of him on earth.

On April 11 kind friends laid the broken body away in the beautiful Elkton cemetery by the little sister, whom he had loved in boyhood.

He leaves to mourn his death, beside his parents four brothers: J. Boyd, Charles B. and Oscar C., of Tyee, and Ray of Seattle, Washington. Also four sisters: Mesdames Lissie Norman, of San Diego, California; Myrtilla Emmitt, of Umpqua; Rosa Burns, of Seattle, Washington, and Emma Hague, of Bend, Oregon.

Different Girls.

"I found that astronomer rather dull. He used to talk to me about the stars." "I don't find him dull," averred the other girl ecstatically. "He says he talks to the stars about me."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

WALNUT MEADOW PIKE TO BE REBUILT.

At a joint meeting May 12th at High Point Schoolhouse, of the farmers along the route, headed by E. T. Fish, and Joe Boggs, road supervisor, and Judge Baxter and others interested, the details of the rebuilding of the Berea-Paint Lick pike via Walnut Meadow route were closed in a satisfactory manner to all concerned.

E. T. Fish had been working the matter up for the last three years and a few weeks ago made a proposition to the county officers, which was accepted by them at the meeting Friday. The farmers along the route pledged \$1,000 right away, and the use of necessary stone quarries along the route. The county is to spend around ten thousand dollars. They expect to begin the work by October. The reconstruction will also include the pike from the double toll-gate to the Burnam voting place.

Among the improvements will be the taking of the pike out of the creek bed along the place of W. A. Ogg and B. Mullins. Ogg and Mullins very generously giving the necessary land on their side of the creek.

The hearty cooperation among the farmers, road supervisor, and county judge made it possible for this section of the county to keep in the front ranks for good roads.

T. S. Burnam and Berea College headed the list of the contributors who are to give \$1,000 bonus.

The people along the route owe much to Mr. Fish for his untiring efforts in the matter.

THE 1916 MEMORIAL.

In the College Chapel at 11 a. m. of Sunday, May 28th, the Memorial sermon will be preached by Rev. D. W. Brown. All churches invited to unite. Veterans in reserved seats.

Memorial Day, Tuesday, May 30. Notice some changes from the usual order. Everything planned to begin on the minute.

March to Cemetery, 8:15, a. m. Fine band to lead. Flower girls, lady helpers, and feeble old soldiers in carriages and automobiles. Impressive exercises at the grave of the first commander of Capt. James West Post.

Children's Program, 9:30, a. m. One of those delightful occasions when, for an hour and a half, the Training School charms the crowded Chapel with patriotic songs, marches, and a variety of spectacular exercises.

Mrs. Hays will be chairman of the Dinner Committee.

Basket dinner, 11:50. Old soldiers and members of Band served by Relief Corps.

Hot coffee alone will be served free. Bring your cups and trimmings. Provisions will be made for checking the baskets.

Memorial address, 1:30, p. m. by Professor LeVant Dodge, Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, G. A. R. Patriotic pieces by the College Band. Fine vocal music, under direction of Professor Rigby. Lincoln's Gettysburg Address, etc.

Subject of the address of the occasion, "The Birth of A Nation."

Come early and get good seats.

A REMARKABLE FAMILY

Our neighbor, Mrs. James Barrett of Bear Knob furnished us the following data relative to her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Davidson, who are now enjoying good health in their seventies and are the parents of eleven children 100 grandchildren and thirty-two great-grandchildren.

Their children in the order of their ages are as follows with their offspring:

Mrs. Hensley, 15 children and 12 grand children; Mrs. Barrett 10 children and 10 grand children; Mrs. Baker, 8 children and 3 grand children; Daniel Davidson, 12 children, and 6 grand children; John Davidson, 8 children; Mrs. Robbins, 8 children; Samuel Davidson, 8 children; Mrs. Spurlock, 8 children and 1 grand child; Mrs. Robbins, 5 children; Mrs. Gilbert, 5 children; Caleb Davidson, 3 children.

This family is noted as peace lovers, none ever having been in court other than as witnesses. Who can beat this record?

PIANO TUNING

Get your Piano tuned. Guarantee my work. Formerly with Cleveland Firm. Can refer you to several of Berea's citizens. Respectfully, College Box 324. L. D. Shatto

PRODUCE WANTED

I want fifty thousand lbs. of rags, copper, brass, zinc, rubber, and hides for which I will pay highest market prices when delivered at my old stand on Depot street. Bring your stuff and get cash for it.

Phone 61

J. S. GOTT

Berea, Ky.

"Good Things to Eat"

I am glad to announce to my friends and former customers that I have bought out Gaines and Higgs. Come in and see me and I will treat you right

A. B. CORNETT

Phone 92

Berea, Kentucky

COBURN PLAYERS.

The famous Coburn players appeared in Richmond Monday afternoon and night. These people have an international reputation as interpreters of the Shakespearian drama. The main feature of their visit to Richmond was their matchless presentation of "Hamlet."

About seventy-five Berea students and citizens were in Richmond to see the performances. They all report a very profitable and educational trip.

Scarc.

"Has he a sense of humor?" "Yes, indeed. He can see a joke on the other fellow right off the bat." "That isn't sufficient. What I'm looking for is a man who can see the humor of a joke on himself." "You've got a long search. If there are any such men in this town I haven't run across them."—Detroit Free Press.

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the estate of Schuyler Browning are notified to present same, verified as required by law, to the undersigned at his office in Richmond, Ky., on or before July 1, 1916, or same will be barred.

J. J. GREENLEAF,
Master Comr., M. C. C.

Ad-48.

L. & N. TIME TABLE

North Bound, Local			
Knoxville	7:00 a. m.	10:55 p. m.	
Berea	1:07 p. m.	3:55 a. m.	
Cincinnati	6:00 p. m.	7:45 a. m.	
South Bound, Local			
Cincinnati	7:05 a. m.	8:15 p. m.	
Berea	12:42 p. m.	12:18 a. m.	
Knoxville	7:00 p. m.	5:34 a. m.	

Express Train

South Bound	
Cincinnati	8:00 a. m.
Berea	12:02 a. m.
No. 33 will stop to let off passengers from Columbus, O., or points beyond, or from Indianapolis, Ind., or points beyond, and to take passengers for Knoxville or points beyond, at which the train stops.	
When such passengers have baggage, it is transferred to train number 37 at Richmond, Ky.	
North Bound	
Berea	4:58 p. m.
Cincinnati	9:50 p. m.
No. 32 will stop at Berea to take on passengers for Cincinnati, O., and points beyond.	

Fish's Millinery Sale

Just back from Chicago with a beautiful line of millinery—especially for this Sale

Beginning May 26, Ending June 8



Our Catalogues are complete. We can furnish you any design that is now in print; also we can get up original designs to meet your ideas.

A call on us will convince you that we are more reasonable in prices than concerns that employ agents on commission.

"The Quality Shop"

Joe. Harwood, Mgr. Berea Ky.

Strawberries are now in season!

Strawberry Shortcake Suggestion

10c STONE'S SILVER SLICE! 10c

APPETIZING

DELICIOUS

Take one of Stone's Silver Slice Cakes, split it lengthwise and fill with full-ripe, luscious berries—the result will be a revelation to you.

We have tried it and find that Silver Slice lends itself perfectly for use with any strawberry combination. The flavors blend nicely and the contrast of color is most pleasing and tempting.

The Old Reliable Meat Market & Grocery

JOE W. STEPHENS

Genasco
THE TRINIDAD-LAKE-ASPHALT
Ready Roofing

Make your roof leak-proof to stay. Lay Genasco and you'll have a roof that makes you free from care and saves your repair-money. Genasco lasts because the natural oils of Trinidad Lake Asphalt give it resisting, lasting life. It doesn't dry out and crack like ordinary roofing. Come and let us explain its economy.

STEPHENS & MUNCY
Berea, Kentucky

YOUR SECURITY

Capital stock and double liability \$50,000.00
Surplus, undivided profits - 11,000.00

Careful supervision of our Directors, namely

J. W. Baker, Merchant, Sextons Creek, Ky.
R. H. Chrisman, Merchant, Berea, Ky.
P. Cornelius, Physician, Berea, Ky.
John F. Dean, Cashier, Berea, Ky.
W. O. Hayes, Merchant, Berea, Ky.
J. W. Herndon, Farmer and Capitalist, Berea, Ky.
A. Isaacs, Miller, Berea, Ky.
J. W. Stephens, Coal and Lumber Dealer, Berea, Ky.
A. H. Williams, Capitalist, Berea, Ky.
E. C. Wynn, Farmer, Berea, Ky.

Careful business management, unquestioned ability and integrity of officers and directors, strict banking laws, enforced to the letter, means **ABSOLUTE SAFETY and SECURITY.**
Add to this courteous treatment and you should be satisfied to do your banking business with

BEREA BANK & TRUST CO.

Main Street, Berea, Kentucky

The Citizen

A family newspaper for all that is right, true and interesting.

Published every Thursday at Berea, Ky.

BEREA PUBLISHING CO.

(Incorporated)
WM. G. PROST, Editor-in-Chief
C. H. WERTENBERGER, Managing Editor
F. O. BOWMAN, Assistant Manager

Subscription Rates

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE
One Year \$1.00
Six Months60
Three Months35

Send money by Post-office or Express Money Order. Draft, Registered Letter, or one and two cent stamps.

The date after your name on label shows to what date your subscription is paid. If it is not changed within three weeks after renewal notify us.

Missing numbers will be gladly supplied if we are notified.
Liberal terms given to any who obtain new subscriptions for us. Any one sending us four yearly subscriptions can receive The Citizen free for himself for one year.
Advertising rates on application.



No Whiskey Advertisements!
No Immoral News Items!

BEREA BELL

An Alumni Tribute

From mountain peak to mountain peak
And up and down the dell
Thy children shout thy praises out,
Dear old Berea bell.

Chorus:
O ring and ring, incarnate thing.
We love thy heart beat well.
O swing and swing and ring and ring,
Dear old Berea bell.

Thou hast a part in every heart
That loves thy music well—
An altar there of faith and prayer—
Dear old Berea bell.

That joyful day has passed away
With its delightful spell,
When I could hear thy echoes clear,
Dear old Berea bell.

But, sundered far, thy voices are
Sweet memories that dwell
Through tide of time, secure, sublime,
Dear old Berea bell.

—Edward Collins Downing.

DO YOU KNOW THAT—

Light promotes cleanliness?
A clean mouth is essential to good health?

Physical training in childhood is the foundation of adult health?

The U. S. Public Health Service issues publications on hygiene and sanitation for free distribution?

Isolation is the most efficient means of controlling leprosy?

Headache is Nature's warning that the human machine is running badly?

Bullets may kill thousand — flies tens of thousands.

Obesity menaces longevity.

SMART PEOPLE BUY DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS

FROM

OWEN McKEE

THERE IS A REASON

RICHMOND

KENTUCKY

itation. As we passed between them they raised their heads and looked sleepily at us and quietly resumed their nap.

Judge Haggard's family expressed surprise at our entrance from the rear, unannounced. In truth, there was no passway approaching the house from the rear. We told in a few words that we were just from the battlefields, that we were "neutral"—a non-combatant—and felt, inasmuch, danger of Federal shots as Confederates. We inquired about our relatives, the Azbills, and were glad to know that they lived on adjoining farmers, Rev. Joseph, and William Azbill.

We must not forget the breakfast that Mrs. Haggard had served for the visitors, who had eaten nothing since breakfast the day before. The biscuit, ham, coffee, butter, honey, and milk, ice cold, was the one meal eaten on Sunday morning, September 1, 1862, which the writer will not forget, nor the occasion.

We visited our relatives a day or two, took our line of march toward Dixie to see if Kirby Smith's Confederates had left anything in the neighborhood of our home; passing through College Hill, Waco, and thence to our home near Kerby Knob.

We found our wife and little family unmolested, yet they had had no tidings from us since about eight days.

On Sunday while we were detouring northeastward from Boonesboro, the Federals and Confederates kept up rear guard skirmishes to Lexington, thence to Frankfort, where a provisional government for the State was established, as the Confederates under Gen. Braxton Bragg virtually held control. Gen. Bragg about this time was preparing to lay siege to Louisville. Those were dark days in "Old Kentucky."

No mails, no newspapers, no word from our friends in the Army of the Cumberland, the writer's father, a convalescent in Nashville, dying in the meantime, and no intelligence of the fact reaching us till weeks after the battle of Perryville, fought October 8, 1862.

This battle, the principal one, and the closing engagement fought by Gen. Buell, in command of Federals with 58,000 men, and Gen. Bragg, commanding 40,000 Confederates. Federal loss, 4,348; Confederates, 3,396.

This closes our history of the invasion of 1862, except some minor reminiscences of persons and events occurring in Jackson, Madison and Rockcastle counties.

POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT NEWS.

Larger postal savings deposits will now be accepted at the postoffice. This is made possible by an important amendment to the Postal Savings Act just approved by President Wilson. A postal savings depositor may now have an account amounting to \$1,000 upon which interest will be paid. Formerly \$500 was the maximum amount he could have to his credit. This enlargement of postal savings facilities will be very gratifying to thousands of depositors who have already reached the old \$500 limit and are anxious to entrust more of their savings to Uncle Sam. Another feature of the amendment that will avoid further embarrassment to the public and to postal officials is the doing away with the limit on the amount that could be accepted from a depositor monthly. Under the old law only \$100 could be deposited in a calendar month. The amendment abolishes this restriction. While the Postal Savings System has already proved a signal success as is shown by the fact that more than half-a-million depositors have over eighty million dollars standing to their credit, still it has fallen short of meeting the full demands of the public because of the restrictions which have now been eliminated. Postmaster General Burleson and Third Assistant Postmaster General Dockery have been tireless in their efforts to secure a modification of the limitations and the new liberalizing legislation is particularly gratifying to them.

Get the Direction.

"The wise thing to do nowadays is to invest your money in a going concern."

"Yes, and it's also a wise thing to first find out which way the concern is going."—Judge.

RESOLUTIONS OF GRATITUDE.

Recognizing As Contributing Factors Toward the Unqualified Success of Knoxville's First Trade Trip the Services Rendered.

"First, By the University of Tennessee band under the able leadership of William H. Crouch.

"Second, By the splendid co-operation of each city visited, made manifest through their respective reception and entertainment committees.

"Third, By the advance trip over the route of the trade trip by O. F. Whittle.

"Fourth, By both the counsel and presence of C. C. Gilbert, secretary of the Tennessee Manufacturers' Association.

"Fifth, By the unequalled co-operation of the press both prior to and during the trip.

"Sixth, By the incomparable transportation and dining car services of the railroads.

"Be it resolved, That the cordial and sincere thanks of the trade trip party be extended to the University of Tennessee and to each member of the band and their leader; to the entertainment and reception committees in each city visited; to O. F. Whittle; to the Tennessee Manufacturers' Association and Mr. Gilbert; to the press and to the Southern, L. & N. and V. & S. W. railroads, believing that the indispensable services rendered call for an expression of appreciation from those who were served.

"Be it further resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to all parties named, and that the papers be requested to print same."

POVERTY AND TUBERCULOSIS.

Tuberculosis and poverty! These are the essential facts which force themselves to the attention of every investigator who faces the problem of that disease. The tenement house district of Cincinnati yields a tuberculosis morbidity just three times as great as the areas where better housing prevails. In 197 families in which tuberculosis existed the average monthly income for a family of four was approximately \$57. After paying the pro-rata share for food and rent, a balance of \$5.13 remained for each individual to meet all other expenses. Such a low subsistence level works like black magic in the spread of tuberculosis. Moreover, and this is a point over which the public should ponder, the home of the average wage earner was found to be far less sanitary than the average factory and workshop.

The city of Cincinnati realized that her tuberculosis death rate was 50 per cent above the average and that it had failed to manifest a tendency to decline. She felt no qualms in making this admission. Rather, she determined that she would learn why, with an efficient health department and favorable climatic influences, she was suffering from twice the mortality from that disease as her neighbor, Pittsburgh. Accordingly the United States Public Health Service was requested to make a thorough study of the situation and submit a report. To show that something more than mere academic interest obtained, 19,932 workers in 154 factories of the city voluntarily submitted to a physical examination.

The conclusions reached, point directly to the close connection between poverty and tuberculosis. The great factor underlying the entire problem was seemingly that of economic conditions. One sixth of all tuberculosis cases came from cheap lodging houses. Alcoholism was a prominent cause, and often accelerated the course of the disease. Previous tuberculosis in the family occurred in practically a third of all the cases investigated. Dissipation, overcrowding, bad housing, and in-

What We Are Speaks Louder Than What We Say

The National seeks your business on its record

Berea National Bank

Berea, Kentucky

nate lack of personal responsibility, were also listed as causes.

Cornerstone Laid For Jackson Church.

The cornerstone laying of the Jackson Baptist Church was held at the new church building at Jackson on the corner of Main and Broadway, attended by appropriate ceremonies, in which the Rev. A. S. Petrey and the Rev. C. C. Carroll, of Winchester, were the chief speakers. Attorney Ryland C. Muck, of Jackson, spoke on "Reminiscences of the Past."

The new structure is to cost approximately \$15,000 and will be one of the most handsome structures of its kind in Eastern Kentucky.

Anything New In
Your Line of
Business?
The People Ought
to Know

TRAIN HITS AN AUTOMOBILE.

New Comerstown, O.—Four persons were killed when a fast Pennsylvania railroad train hit an automobile three miles west of here. The four, with Mr. Wilson and Mr. Purdy, were on their way to the Tuscarawas river, where they were to pass the day fishing. Purdy, who was driving, stopped the car on the railroad tracks and Wilson started to open a gate to permit them to take a short cut to the river. None noticed the approaching fier until it was too late to escape.

SWEPT BY TORNADO

(Continued from Page 6)

daughters of Dr. McCullough were hurt at the time their younger sister was killed in the McCullough home, five miles east of Denison. Most of these injured were caught in the collapse of buildings while trying to reach storm cellars shortly after the storm broke.

After the storm passed emergency treatment was given the injured in darkness, with rain falling in torrents. A special train, carrying 12 physicians from Denison, did not reach Kemp until several hours after the tornado passed.

RIOTERS ESCAPE FROM DUBLIN.

London.—In the first excitement of the round-up by the military authorities of the participants in the Dublin uprisings after the leaders began to surrender, numbers of Sinn Feiners escaped in coffins, according to a report that has reached here through the Sinn Fein "underground railroad." The escapes are said to have been facilitated by the momentary relaxation of the unusual rules concerning death and burial certificates. The released man was able to walk to a secluded end of the graveyard and thus to liberty.

AMERICANS ATTACKED BANDITS.

Field Headquarters, Mexico.—Thirteen troopers of the Seventh Cavalry were fired upon near the town of Temosachic and one was wounded. The attack is ascribed to bandits hiding under a bridge near the town, which is a few miles southeast of Madera on the Mexican Northwestern Railway. Answering the fire of the bandits the Americans wounded one Mexican.

Sugar.

Fire will completely consume pure sugar, but will leave an ash if the sugar be adulterated.

INQUIRY IN ROADS BILL

\$160,000 For Repairs Starts Probe by State and Grand Jury.

Marion, Ind., May 23.—Lively interest is being shown by Grant county taxpayers in the conduct of county affairs. Investigations, both by the grand jury and by field examiners sent by the state board of public accounts, have aroused the public, which is asking for all the facts.

More than \$160,000 was spent in 1915 for the repairs of roads in Grant county. When it became known this sum had been used in the repairing of roads, many of which had been constructed within the last two years, questions began to be asked and the investigations followed.

Doctor Held Pending Inquiry.

Terre Haute, Ind., May 23.—Dr. V. A. Shanklin of West Terre Haute, appeared in city court charged with attempting an illegal operation. Dr. Shanklin denied the charge but was sent to jail pending investigation, being released later on bond.

Mistake in Drink Fatal.

Louisville, May 23.—James L. MoBurnie, Sr., sixty-seven, a retired business man, took nicotine used for spraying plants by mistake for mineral water and died in a few hours.

PEACE MUST COME THROUGH VICTORY

(Continued from Page One).

lice Germany's hints "for peace which were incorporated" in the reply to the American note on the submarine crisis, and it also shows why the suggestions emanating from Ambassador Gerard at Berlin, relative to a movement for peace, have not influenced either President Wilson or Secretary Lansing.

Information has reached here that Germany is not confining her peace proposals to the United States. Agents of the imperial government are busy in Spain, Holland, Sweden and Norway, urging these neutral nations to assist in ending the war by urging peace. Particularly in Spain and Holland is the peace propaganda very active.

But Germany fully realizes, it is said, that little can be done toward ending the war without the support of the United States, the leading neutral nation. Therefore strenuous efforts are being made to enlist the support of President Wilson.

TEUTONS PIERCE BRITISH LINES

(Continued from Page One).

General Nivelle's troops on the heights of the Meuse. Here a surprise action drove the Germans out of trenches on a sector of three hundred meters, the French taking some prisoners.

More than 600,000 Austrian soldiers are engaged in the present offensive in the Trentino region, in an attempt to break through the Italian border lines, according to an official statement given out by the Italian general staff.

The Italians express little fear that this attack will be successful. They point out the natural defenses of the mountainous country in which the offensive is occurring.

This district, always strongly fortified, has been greatly reinforced in the past year, and the Italians say that it is impregnable. They add that the Austrians began the offensive with no hope of success, but simply to keep the Italian forces too busy to begin an offensive attack of their own at another point.

"A mighty effort," is the characterization of the Italian general staff of the present attack.

The most recent Austrian official statement claims several advances on the south Tyrol front, but says nothing about any great advantages derived therefrom.

Day Telephone 270

Residence Telephone 65

RICHMOND HEATING & PLUMBING CO.

CLAY BUILDING, WEST MAIN STREET

Bayton's Domestic Supply Plants, Gas and Gasoline Engines, Sewer Pipe and Mill Supplies.

RICHMOND

KENTUCKY

MAMMOTH CAVE

FROM BEREA JUNE 15th

\$12.15 FOR AN ALL-EXPENSE THREE-DAYS TRIP

Railroad fare \$5.65. Board and Cave Fee \$6.50. Round trip tickets on sale for morning trains. Band Concert on Echo River. Orchestra and Promenade 7:00 to 12 P. M. See L. & N. Agt.

MOUNTAIN AGRICULTURE

Conducted by Mr. Robert F. Spence, Farm Demonstrator and Special Investigator

FARMERS' TRAIN.

This is an opportunity that I wish every one of my farmer friends would take advantage of. We had a most delightful and profitable trip last year and this trip will be better. In order to get in on this you must see me and decide not later than Saturday, the 27th.

Special low-rate tickets for the "Farmers' Train" will be sold about June 5th.

The cost of the entire trip from Berea will be less than \$15. We will be out three days. We will visit Fayette, Pendleton and Jefferson counties. Autos will carry us over these counties. We will be banqueted at Lexington, Falmouth and Louisville.

You can't afford to miss it. Be sure and see your County Agent, Spence, and get the plan and go with us.

FARMERS' MEETING

Our regular monthly farmers' meeting in Berea will meet in the Vocational Chapel at 2 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, May 27th.

This will be a very important meeting. The clubs will be represented. Some plans made for future work.

I wish that every farmer in and around Berea would be present. Some plans will be taken up that means much to us here at Berea and can only be taken up by the representative of agriculture.

One or two good speeches will be made on "Cultivation," which is the big problem of the day. Come and hear these speeches.

CLOVER BOTTOM FARMERS' CLUB.

The Clover Bottom Farmers' Club met last Saturday afternoon and discussed the subject of "Cultivation." Never did farmers enter into a discussion with more interest than at this meeting. The discussion revealed the fact that every community has its own farm problems and must be worked out by individuals.

The farmers at Clover Bottom have some very hard problems of which one was agreed to be the grass and stock problem. More grass and more stock in the hills will make better homes, schools and churches. The move is on at Clover Bottom.

McKee

A night session along the same line of interest was held at McKee in the courthouse.

As many as 150 were present, and displayed intense interest. The meeting was gotten up by Miss Laura Spence to stimulate farm and home interests and to encourage the boys and girls to line up with the clubs for effective work and knowledge. The meeting was presided over by County Superintendent Davis. We hope for big things to be done by those present and interested. Hurrah for the boys and girls!

NOTES.

Mr. Chapan is very much pleased with our Boys and Girls Progressive Poultry Club here at Berea. He says ours and Richmond's are the best in the State. How about it? Are we going to allow Richmond to take all the prizes? We have 28 and they have 23 members. Now, let's do our very best and show Richmond how far behind we can leave them next fall when our Corn Show comes off.

Don't forget the picnic for all Club boys and girls some time in July.

The educational exhibit at Commencement on the part of the Club boys and girls will be a big feature. Get your coops and poultry houses ready.

GOVERNMENT CROP REPORT

Washington, D. C., May 8, 1916.—A summary of the May crop report for the State of Kentucky, as compiled by the Bureau of Crop Estimates, and transmitted through the Weather Bureau, U. S. Department of Agriculture, is as follows:

Winter Wheat

May 1 forecast, 11,300,000 bushels; production last year, final estimate, 9,900,000; two years ago, 12,540,000; 1909-13 average, 9,037,000 bushels.

Rye

May 1 forecast 287,000 bushels; production last year, final estimate, 288,000; two years ago, 301,000 bushels.

Meadows

May 1 condition 89, compared with the ten-year average of 88.

Pasture

May 1 condition 84, compared with the ten-year average of 86.

Spring Plowing

Per cent done to May 1, 1916, estimated 67 per cent, compared with 88 May 1 last year and 71, the ten-year average.

Spring Planting

Per cent done to May 1, 1916, estimated 44 per cent, compared with

67 May 1 last year and 43, the ten-year average.

Hay

Old crop on farms May 1, estimated 220,000 tons, compared with 93,000 a year ago and 88,000 two years ago.

Prices

The first price given below is the average on May 1st, this year, and the second, the average on May 1st, last year:

Wheat, 116 and 140 cents per bushel. Corn, 77 and 81. Oats, 60 and 66. Potatoes, 87 and 82. Hay, \$13.60 and \$17.20 per ton. Eggs, 17 and 15 cents per dozen.

POISON FOR CRAWFISH

Practical Method of Freeing Infested Farm Land from This Destructive Pest.

The most practical way of dealing with crawfish, according to specialists in the department, is to kill them by putting two or three drops of carbon bisulphid into the burrows. For this purpose a quart oil can, with diameter of nozzle reduced in size, proves quite satisfactory. After the poison has been put in the burrow, the opening should be closed immediately with pressure of the heel. With a little practice a man can cover a considerable area in this way each day. The cost of the poison is about 1 cent for every 75 holes treated, or from \$1 to \$1.50 per acre. If the work has been thoroughly done the cost of treatment the following year will not exceed 25 cents per acre.

At the present time a wide stretch of country, estimated at not less than 1,000 square miles, is so overrun with crawfish that to a considerable extent the successful production of cotton and corn is rendered impossible. Large fields of young cotton have been destroyed in a single night. Corn also suffers greatly, but it is not so extensively eaten as cotton. The clay lands of Mississippi and Alabama are especially subject to these pests, and in certain areas it is almost impossible to raise cotton or corn with profit. In this region the crawfish inhabit heavy gumbo soils from 4 to 15 feet in depth, well saturated with water, and overlying a sandstone formation. On such land several feet of water remain in their tunnels even in the driest seasons, and in average weather the water level is not over 3 or 4 feet below the surface.

Dried Crawfish Good Poultry Food.

During rainy weather, or in the evening after a shower, the crawfish leave their holes and come to the surface to gather their food, which, for the most part, is consumed under ground. At this time they may be easily killed with clubs or caught in large numbers. The bodies should be collected, for when boiled, mixed with meal, and allowed to dry, they are valuable as an egg-producing food for poultry. In this respect, indeed, their value is so great that it is said that the preparation of the product might be a profitable commercial undertaking, if it were not that the supply of the crawfish is so dependent upon weather conditions. At times, however, the number is enormous. On badly infested areas from 8,000 to 12,000 burrows have been found on an acre. On one plantation in Mississippi 27 barrels of crawfish were picked up in a season and the following year 13 barrels more.

Under such conditions, the replanting of cotton fields is almost certain to become a necessity. Even then, if replanting is followed by showery weather, there is much likelihood that the second crop will be destroyed. In dry weather, however, the plants may develop rapidly enough to be out of danger when wet weather sets in again.

A Unique Specimen.

"I once knew an eccentric man," stated old Festus Pester, "who when he had got the desired number on the telephone did not demand merely, 'Whiz ziss?' Instead he invariably said civilly, 'This is John J. Poppendick, wishing to speak to Mr. Buckover.' His funeral was the largest ever held in the neighborhood where he had resided, and thereat strong men broke down and wept like children, being convinced that they would never again see his like."—Judge.



COUNT not the cost of honor to the dead.

The tribute that a mighty nation pays

To those who loved her well in former days

Means more than gratitude for glories fled;

For every noble man that she hath bred

Lives in the bronze and marble that we raise

Immortalized by art's immortal praise.

To lead our sons as he our fathers led.

These monuments of manhood strong and high

Do more than forts or battle-ships to keep

Our dear bought liberty. They fortify

The heart of youth with valor wise and deep;

They build eternal bulwarks and command

Immortal hosts to guard our native land.

To Change Memorial Day.

A bill to make the first Sunday in June the time for the celebration of Memorial day instead of May 30 was introduced into the Indiana legislature not long ago. It has been felt for some time by members of the Grand Army of the Republic and the Spanish War Veterans that the celebration of Memorial day was marred by the making of the day into a time for sports and games, thus losing sight of the real meaning of the celebration. Several points of the G. A. R. and ministerial bodies have in times past sent communications to the governor of Indiana urging him to stop some of the sporting events that have annually occurred on Memorial day, but the governor has been powerless to do so. It is said that if the day is celebrated on Sunday every year the people will more nearly appreciate the true spirit of the day and what it stands for.

The Romans' Memorial.

The Romans frequently covered the couch on which the dead lay with leaves and flowers. After burial the grave was decorated with fresh flowers on feast days. Growing plants, too, were planted about the last resting place, and if they grew and flourished it was taken as an evidence that the departed ones were happy.

CINCINNATI MARKETS

Wheat—No. 2 red \$1.17@1.19½, No. 3 \$1.10@1.14, No. 4 95¢@1.05.

Corn—No. 2 white 77¢@77½¢, No. 3 white 76½¢@77¢, No. 4 white 74½¢@75¢, No. 2 yellow 77¢@77½¢, No. 3 yellow 76½¢@77¢, No. 4 yellow 74½¢@75½¢, No. 2 mixed 77¢@77½¢, No. 3 mixed 76½¢@77¢, No. 4 mixed 74½¢@75½¢, white ear 77¢@79¢, yellow ear 78¢@80¢, mixed ear 77¢@79¢.

Oats—No. 2 white Northwestern 51½¢@52½¢, standard white Northwestern 50½¢@51½¢, No. 3 white Northwestern 49½¢@50¢, No. 3 white local 44¢@44½¢, No. 4 white 42½¢@43½¢, No. 2 mixed 43¢@44¢, No. 3 mixed 42¢@43¢, No. 4 mixed 41¢@42¢.

Hay—No. 1 timothy \$24, No. 2 \$22, No. 3 \$19@20, No. 1 clover mixed \$20.50, No. 2 \$18.50, No. 1 clover \$15, No. 2 \$13.

Eggs—Prime firsts 21¢, firsts 20½¢, ordinary firsts 19½¢, seconds 18¢.

Poultry—Broilers, 1½ to 1½ lb, 35¢; over 1½ lb, 25¢@30¢; 1 to 1½ lb, 25¢@30¢; fowls, 4 lbs and over, 17¢; under 4 lbs, 17¢; roosters, old, 9½¢; ducks, white, 3 lbs and over, 14¢; under 3 lbs, 12¢; colored, 11¢; hen turkeys, 10 lbs and over, 21¢; young tom turkeys, 10 lbs and over, 21¢; crooked breasted, 10¢@12¢; culls, 6¢@8¢.

Cattle—Butcher steers, extra \$8.85 @9.15, good to choice \$8.75@8.85, common to fair \$8.75@8.85; heifers, extra \$8.75@9, good to choice \$8.25@8.65, common to fair \$6.75@6.85; cows, extra \$7.50@7.75, good to choice \$6.25@6.85, common to fair \$4.75@6; canners \$4.45@4.50, stockers and feeders \$5.50@8.

Bulls—Bologna \$6.25@7.25, extra \$7.35@7.50, fat bulls \$7.25@7.60.

Calves—Extra \$10.50@10.75, fair to good \$8@10.50, common and large \$5@10.25.

Hogs—Selected heavy shippers \$10 @10.05, good to choice packers and butchers \$10@10.05, mixed packers \$9.80@10, stags \$6@7, common to choice heavy fat sows \$7.75@9.35, select mediums (160 to 180 lbs) \$9.75@9.90, light shippers \$9.50@9.60, pigs (110 lbs and less) \$6@8.75.

Sheep—Extra \$7.75@8, good to choice \$7@7.50, common to fair \$4.50@6.50.

Lambs—Extra \$10.15@10.25, good to choice \$9.50@10, common to fair \$6.50@9, spring lambs \$10@13.50.

HOME DEPARTMENT

Conducted by Miss Jessie S. Moore, Director of Home Science

STRAWBERRIES

The coming of strawberries might well convince the most pessimistic of us that there are still some delights in the scheme of things. The first thing that these berries suggest is shortcakes. It hardly seems possible that anyone would be without a recipe for these, yet I will venture to put it in two. No. 1 as will be seen is merely a rich biscuit dough. No. 2 is a cottage pudding to be used by those who wish a still richer dough. A friend gave me a new suggestion regarding making up short cake, that is, to cream the butter and sugar together and put over the berries. I have not yet had opportunity to try it but it sounds good to me.

Strawberry Short Cake

2 cups flour
4 teaspoons baking powder
½ teaspoon salt
2 teaspoons sugar
¾ cup milk
¾ cup butter
Mix dry ingredients, sift twice, work in butter with tips of fingers, and add milk gradually. Toss on floured board, divide in two parts. Pat, roll out, and bake twelve minutes in a hot oven in buttered Washington pie or round layer cake tins. Split, and spread with butter. Sweeten strawberries to taste, place on back of range until warmed, crush slightly, and put between and on top of Short Cakes; cover top with sweetened whipped cream.

Cottage Pudding

1-4 cup butter
2-3 cup sugar
1 egg
1 cup milk
2 1-4 cup flour
4 teaspoons baking powder
1-2 teaspoon salt
Cream the butter, add sugar gradually, and egg well beaten; mix and sift flour, baking powder, and salt; add alternately with milk to first mixture; turn into buttered cakepan; bake thirty-five minutes. Cut in squares and serve with strawberries sprinkled with sugar and slightly mashed and whipped cream.

But strawberries are served in many other ways. As a first course for breakfast or luncheon a group of carefully selected berries on stems may be arranged in the centre of a plate on a spray of their own leaves or surrounding a little pile of

powdered sugar, or in timble shells.

A pretty breakfast dish may be made by cooking cereal the day before needed and moulding it in rinsed cups. If desired hot, set cups in shallow pan of hot water while cooking the rest of breakfast. When ready to serve turn cereal into saucers; surround it with a row of perfect (hulled) berries placing one on top and serve with cream and sugar.

Strawberries are also served as a salad (tho it seems a degradation) with a mayonnaise dressing to which whipped cream has been added.

Strawberry Mousse and Strawberry whip are both so delicious as to repay all the trouble of preparation.

Strawberry Whip

1 1-4 cups strawberries
1 cup powdered sugar
White 1 egg
Put ingredients in bowl and beat with wire whisk until stiff enough to hold in shape; about thirty minutes will be required for beating. Pile lightly on dish, chill, surround with lady fingers, and serve with Boiled Custard.

Raspberry Whip may be prepared in same way.

Strawberry Mousse

1 quart thin cream
1 box strawberries
1 cup sugar
1-4 box gelatine (scant) or
1 1-4 tablespoons granulated gelatine
2 tablespoons cold water
3 tablespoons hot water

Wash and hull berries, sprinkle with sugar, and let stand one hour; mash, and rub through a fine sieve; add gelatine soaked in cold and dissolved in boiling water. Set in pan of ice-water and stir until it begins to thicken then fold in whip from cream, put in mould, cover, pack in salt and ice, and let stand four hours. Raspberries may be used in same way.

And Strawberry Sauce is especially dainty to serve on puddings.

Strawberry Sauce

1-3 cup butter
2-3 cup strawberries
1 cup powdered sugar
White 1 egg
Cream the butter, add sugar gradually, egg beaten until stiff, and strawberries. Beat until fruit is mashed.

Proud Memories

Cold must be the heart of that American who is not proud to claim as countrymen the flower of the Virginia youth who charged up the slippery slopes of Gettysburg with gallant Pickett or those unconquerable men in blue who through two long and dreadful days rallied around heroic Thomas, "The Rock of Chickamauga."

It was not southern valor or northern valor. It was, thank God, American valor; that valor which caused our Revolutionary fathers to throw their page of battle into the face of the son of a hundred kings; that valor which animated Washington at Princeton, Brandywine, Monmouth and Yorktown; that valor which upheld his famished men amid the unspeakable horrors of Valley Forge; that valor which sustained the soldiers who followed Arnold on that cruel winter's march through the woods of Canada and the Christmas storming of Quebec, where Montgomery fell immortal; that valor which nerved Andrew Jackson and his raw militia on the ever glorious 8th of January when they humbled to the very dust the towering pride of that mighty monarchy upon whose dominions the sun never sets and utterly routed the veterans of the peninsula who had snatched from Napoleon's brow the iron crown of Charlemagne; that valor which at Buena Vista, Churubusco and Chapultepec filled the world with its renown; that valor which wrote Davy Crockett's name above Leonidas and made the Alamo another shrine for freedom; that valor which begins this land as with a wall of fire, forbidding the nations of the earth to touch the ark of American liberty lest they die.—Speaker Champ Clark.

Force of Habit.

"It is 11 o'clock. You must go now." "But I still have much to say to you," pleaded the young congressman. "Really, my parents won't permit me to entertain company any later." "Then I ask for leave to extend my remarks in the Record—er—that is, good night, Miss Vanessa."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

TABLE LINEN.

Hints About the Keeping of Your Favorite Fad.

"Table linen must be properly handled in the laundry if you would have it retain its freshness," says Marie. Strong bleaches must never be used on fine table linens. Of course the linen is often badly spotted and needs to be cleaned in some way, but boiling water removes coffee spots, cold water removes cocoa stains and sunshine removes many more spots. When strong agents must be used they should be applied and removed by intelligent hands.

They should be allowed to remain on the spots just long enough to eradicate them and then rinsed thoroughly out with clear water, for if they remain on too long they remove not only spots, but pieces of the linen.

For fruit stains pour boiling water through them while the stains are damp, if possible. If they dry on rub them with lard and put through the usual washing process. Some old-fashioned housewives have their table linen dipped in buttermilk to whiten it. The linen is allowed to remain in the buttermilk for a day or two, if necessary, and is then thoroughly rinsed in cool, clear water and later in warm water.

Always dry linen out of doors in the sunshine. If possible have a little bleaching green of grass. Table linen must be quite damp when it is ironed, and it must be ironed until it is perfectly dry. Napkins should be ironed on both sides and a tablecloth, too, to give it the best appearance.

Physical Fitness Woman's Big Asset.

No woman nowadays can afford not to be well. Ill health—even mere "delicacy," with no positive manifestation of disease—costs too much. There is the obvious, direct expense of doctors' bills and medicines. But indirectly you pay a much higher price for not being well. If you are a wage earner your lost time and energy, due to a lack of physical strength, must also be computed in lost dollars.

Poor health will interfere constantly with your social good times. It will mar whatever beauty you may possess sooner than any other cause. If you are a wife and mother illness and weakness will interfere with your duties and the comfort of those dear to you. Whatever your station in life you will find that the role of invalid and weakness is no longer fashionable or popular. For awhile you will have the sympathy of your friends, but the best of them will be bored with you sooner or later. They can't help it. A worship of physical fitness is in the air, and instead of whining and pitying yourself you must bend all your energies to the task of becoming well.

Cinnamon Rolls.

When it is desired to mold bread for baking take one loaf on a molding board, roll out to nearly a quarter of an inch thick, spread quickly with butter, brown sugar, white sugar and cinnamon. Roll up and cut off one and a half inch pieces. Have considerable melted fat in a dripping pan and dip the top of each piece into the fat. Allow them to rise until after the rest of the bread is baked, so that the rolls may be very light. They should be baked from twenty minutes to half an hour.

Street and Motor Coats.

The ripple coat for spring is made in both cloth and silk. Belts are placed at the normal waist line, at slightly higher than normal or a few inches below the point. Some are short waisted in the front and long waisted in the back. Both styles are liked.

Many coats have high collars and button up to the throat. They are made so that they can be worn open or closed. Oblong sailor collars, draped collars, ruche effect collars, cape collars and simple notched collars are approved. The cape collar is made detachable, being fastened with clasps or with buttons.

Sleeves are dressy, both in cut and by means of fancy cuffs. Motor coats are in plain colors, stripes, checks, plaids and mixtures.

Your New Veil.

If you would preserve that new novelty veil of yours and get from it the greatest possible wear do not fold it when putting it away. Instead take a piece of cardboard, around which you may roll it without creases, cover it with tissue paper and keep it in the box with your hat, and it will always be in the best condition and ready for wear.

Child's Cereal Set.

Nowadays there are many American wares of rather coarse clay finished in beautiful colors and made in pretty shapes. A child's set, consisting of a plate, bowl and milk jug—a cereal set—is yellow, and around the top of the jug and bowl and around the edge of the plate is a decoration of white ducklings.

A Good Advertisement Creates New Business

(Copyright.)

Everybody Reads Our Advertisements

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of Sunday School Course of the Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)
(Copyright, 1916, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR MAY 28

THE COUNCIL AT JERUSALEM.

LESSON TEXT—Acts 15:1-35.
GOLDEN TEXT—For freedom did Christ set us free—Gal. 5:1.

The events of this lesson are outstanding in Christian history. Paul's appeal to the Gentiles and the large number of them who accepted the Gospel made most acute the question, "Must Gentile believers become Jewish proselytes upon accepting the Christian faith and be governed by Jewish law and customs?" It would be exceedingly interesting to divide a class and let them debate this controversy stated as follows: "Resolved, That the Mosale law should not have been imposed upon Gentile Christians." The date of this council was A. D. 50 or 51, and the scene is laid first in Antioch of Syria and then in Jerusalem.

I. A Division of Opinion (vv. 1-6). Luke does not name those who agitated and precipitated this controversy, but clearly indicates how the Holy Spirit dealt with the situation. "Is a man justified by faith, or by the works of the law?" is a similar question with modern application. The Holy Spirit, to avoid a rupture in the yet weak church, directs that Paul, Barnabas, Titus (Gal. 2:1) and "certain others" who are not named, should carry the question to the apostles and elders in Jerusalem. Those to whom they went were "of reputation" (Gal. 2:2), the "pillars" Gal. 2:9) and they received the delegation from Antioch in public (15:4), also heard Paul in private (Gal. 2:2).

II. The Argument. (vv. 6-18). It will not do to be harsh in condemning Paul's accusers. The Pharisees felt deeply their position. As God's chosen people they were marked by circumcision. Jesus, the promised Messiah, was a Jew. Social, religious, and racial differences are hard to reconcile in one church today. But little was asked of the Gentiles in contrast with all they received. Entrance to church membership would not be too easy if circumcision were imposed as a test of their sincerity. Peter brought forward the plea before the council that God had given the Holy Spirit to the uncircumcised Christians, "and put no difference between us and them, purifying their hearts by faith" (vv. 8, 9). God bears the same witness today to those who refuse to be bound by Mosale traditions as regards the seventh day and other such details. Paul's argument was that God had wrought signs and wonders among the Gentiles and thus set his seal upon his preaching of salvation as apart from legalistic works (v. 12). Read in this connection Gal. 2:16, Titus 3:20, 8:3, 10:4, and Phil. 3:9. The apostle James presented the third argument in connection with the verdict he pronounced. It was that it is according to Old Testament Scripture that God will take a people for his name from among the uncircumcised Gentiles as well as from among the law-keeping Jews (vs. 13-17). With Paul this was a vital question, and we can at least imagine his feelings as he puts forth a life-and-death struggle for the truth. As Peter reminded the people of the occasion when "the Holy Spirit came upon Cornelius and his household" he caused them to keep silence.

III. A Wise Decision (vv. 19-29). It was James the Just, brother of our Lord, the writer of the epistle and the bishop overseer of the church at Jerusalem, who rendered the decision. In his argument (vs. 13-18) he saw in these Gentile converts reported by Barnabas and Saul a fulfillment of the prophecy of Amos, and to use the language of today he "made a motion," viz., that these Gentiles be not disturbed except in such matters as would tend to more fully separate them from the heathen idolatry they had just left, (a) "Pollution of idols," i. e., flesh offered in the sacrifices (b) "from fornication," the immorality connected with the pagan worship of Aphrodite and Cybele which actually consecrated vice, and (c) "from things strangled," for the heathen did not, as the Jews did, look upon the blood as life, the seat of the soul. The church readily agreed to this motion and took such precautions as were needed that no misrepresentations of their decision be carried back to Antioch. This consisted of a spirited choice of messengers and in a written statement of their decision (vs. 22, 23).

IV. The Result in Antioch (vv. 30-35). Great joy greeted the conclusion of this question.

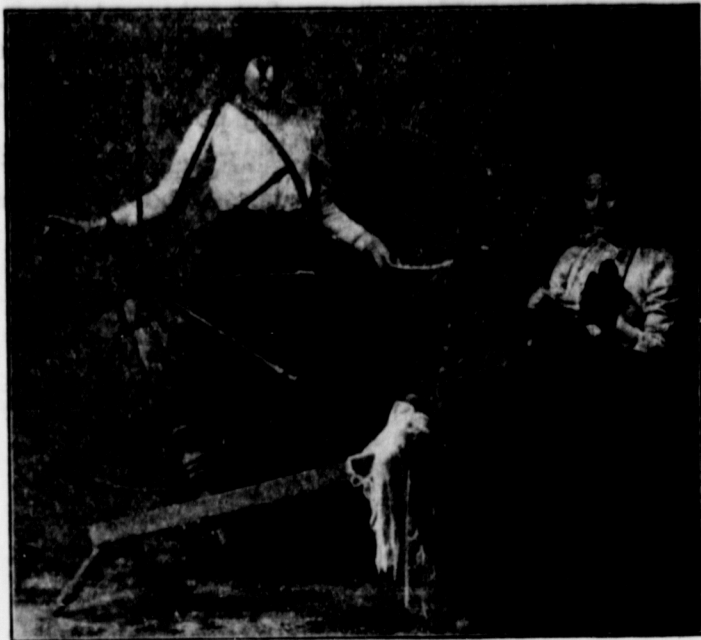
It produced pleasant harmony in place of discord and in place of the irksome bondage of the law it gave the joyous liberty of the Gospel.

Jewish legalism gave way to Christian liberty. Judas and Silas, Spirit-filled, gave much profitable exhortation and instruction.

Silas after reporting to the Jerusalem church (v. 32) seems to have returned to his new-found friends (v. 34) and later became, along with Paul, a missionary (v. 40).

Thus the evil Paul's enemies thought to accomplish worked out to the good of all (Rom. 8:28).

PRIZES For Homespun Fair Berea, June 7, 1916 Commencement Day



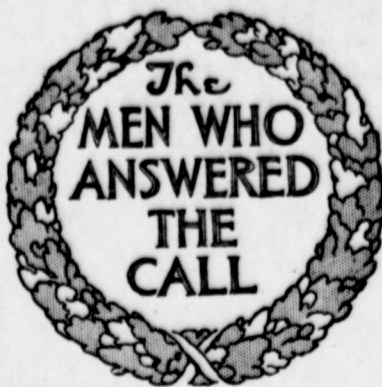
BEREA COLLEGE Offers Prizes for Skill in the Fireside Industries—Weavings, Baskets, Spinning, Dyeing, Whittling.

Spinning	
Best spun Wool Yarns, each	\$2.50
Best spun Flax Yarns	2.50
Weaving	
Best woven Coverlet	5.00
Best woven Counterpane	5.00
Best woven Old Fashioned Table Linen	2.50
Dyeing	
Best Indigo Blue	\$2.50 for
Best Walnut Brown	best three
Best Bark Yellow	colors
Best Green	
Best Madder Red	
Baskets, Chairs, etc.	
Best made Hip Baskets, melon shaped, hickory	\$2.00
Best made Willow Basket	1.00
Best made Rocking-chair with split bottom	2.00
Best made Common Chair with split bottom	2.00
Best made Sunbonnet	1.00
Best made Netted Fringe	1.00
Best made Quilt	2.50
Best made Shuttle	2.50
Best made Ax Handle	1.50

In the Memorial Day Parade



Photo by American Press Association.



THESE are no flowers too sweet to strew above them.

Brave hearts that lie in silent, dreamless sleep;
No garlands fair enough for those who love them
To lay with chastened tears at head and feet,
No song too tender or too sweet to sing them
In loving praise of deeds most grand and true,
No tribute sweet and pure enough to bring them,
The dear old boys—the boys who wore the blue.

Silent through all the years that pass so fleetly,
Silent and still they lie in calm repose.
Under the violets they slumber sweetly,
Forgotten now life's struggles and life's woes,
Forgotten now the war's dread smoke and thunder,
The carbine's flash, the moans of mortal pain—
All is forgotten now. No world's great wonder
Rouses from sleep and rest the heroes slain.

A Day of Strengthening.
Memorial day should be sacred to the memory of every patriot who has served his country and has passed beyond. With such a significance as that for the day it ought to be possible to save it from extinction and make it one of the great moral strengthening days of the national year.

And even beyond that we might go and give the day added moral strength. It might be finally crystallized into a day of remembrance of the dead of the nation without regard to wars.

The mother might remember her blue eyed girl, the lover his dead sweetheart and the young man his honored father. It would be a day of sacred memories, of strength giving associations. It would then hold an intense personality for everybody.

Died on the Future Memorial Day.
May 30 is the death day of two of the most famous sons of the eighteenth century—of Alexander Pope, the wizened, witty poet, and of that satirical Voltaire who was poet, too, but also philosopher and historian. Within eight days of the date when he had arrived in the world (May 22), fifty-six years earlier, Pope died in 1744.

The Sacred Day.
May has a sacred day. When the people lay crowns of lilies and crowns of bay
On the gallant dust of the blue and gray—
Memorial day.

Pause Once a Year

When men die in battle in defense of their homes or for principles which they wish to leave as a heritage to their children, the next generation would be ungrateful indeed if they could not pause at least once a year to remember the devotion of the heroic dead and, if possible, give thanks for the example of their virtues, shed a tear for their loss and offer a prayer for the forgiveness of their frailties. In some countries there is a superstition that tears are efficacious in procuring rest and pardon for the dead. In the funeral oration of St. Ambrose it is said: "The poor also shed their tears, precious and fruitful tears, that washed away the sins of the deceased. They let floods of redeeming tears."

On the other hand, it is said to be a sin to weep for the dead after the grass has grown over their graves, for every tear is said to bring a pang to them, and excessive grieving for them holds them to the earth atmosphere and keeps them from the rest of heaven.

The orientals in general look upon graveyards as "cities of the silent" and believe that they are peopled by invisible spirits, each of whom sits at the head of his own grave.

Questions Answered

BEREA, FRIEND OF WORKING STUDENTS. Berea College with its affiliated schools, is not a money-making institution. It requires certain fees, but it expends many thousands of dollars each year for the benefit of its students, giving highest advantages at lowest cost, and arranging as far as possible for students to earn and save in every way.

OUR SCHOOL IS LIKE A FAMILY, with careful regulations to protect the character and reputation of the young people. Our students come from the best families and are earnest to do well and improve. For any who may be sick the College provides doctor and nurse without extra charge.

All except those with parents in Berea live in College buildings, and many assist in work of boarding hall, farm and shops, receiving valuable training and getting pay according to the value of their labor. Except in winter it is expected that all will have a chance to earn a part of their expenses. Write to the Secretary before coming to secure employment.

PERSONAL EXPENSES for clothing, laundry, postage, books, etc., vary with different people. Berea favors plain clothing. Our climate is the best, but as students must attend classes regardless of the weather, warm wraps and underclothing, umbrellas and overshoes are necessary. THE CO-OPERATIVE STORE furnishes books, toilet articles, work uniforms, umbrellas and other necessary articles at cost.

LIVING EXPENSES are really below cost. The College asks \$5.00 rent for the five buildings in which students live, charging only enough room rent to pay for cleaning, repairs, fuel, lights, and washing of bedding and towels. For table board, without coffee or extras, \$1.35 a week, in the fall, and \$1.50 in winter; for furnished room, with fuel, lights, washing of bedding, 40 to 60 cents for each person.

SCHOOL FEES are two. First a "DOLLAR DEPOSIT," as guarantee for return of room key, library books, etc. This is paid but once, and is returned when the student departs.

Second an "INCIDENTAL FEE" to help on expenses for care of school buildings, hospital, library, etc. (Students pay nothing for tuition or service of teachers—all our instruction is a free gift). The Incidental Fee for Foundation and Vocational students is \$5.00 a term; in Academy and Normal \$6.00 and \$7.00 in Collegiate course.

PAYMENT MUST BE IN ADVANCE, incidental fee and room rent by the term, board by the half term. Installments are as follows:

	VOCATIONAL AND FOUNDATION SCHOOLS	ACADEMY AND NORMAL	COLLEGE
Incidental Fee	\$ 5.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 7.00
Room	4.00	5.00	5.00
Board, 5 weeks	6.75	6.75	6.75
Amount due March 29, 1916	\$15.75	\$17.75	\$18.75
Board 5 weeks, due May 3, 1916	6.75	6.75	6.75
Total for term	\$22.50	\$24.50	\$25.50

Applicants must bring or send a testimonial showing that they are above 15 years old, in good health, and of good character. This may be signed by some former Berea student or some reliable teacher or neighbor. The use of tobacco is strictly forbidden.

Spring Term opens March 29th. Hurry! If you don't get in at the beginning of the term it will be too late to enter classes this Spring. Don't come unless room is engaged by a dollar sent to your friend, the Secretary.

Commerce extra fees. See cata-log pages 38 and 39.

MARSHALL E. VAUGHN, Berea, Ky

National Defense and International Peace

Preparedness and Peace and the Engineer

THE United States desires peace, based on justice and maintained with honor. But to insure this kind of peace Americans must know that nations are now defended not alone by fighting men, but by fighting industries.

The Engineers of this country, trained as only American Engineers are trained, hold that truth to be as fundamental as the law of gravity. With the authority of the United States Government more than 30,000 Engineers and Chemists, members of five eminent American scientific bodies, are making for the first time in the history of the Government a minute, sweeping survey of the industrial resources of America. They will go to the factories and mines of the land and with their sole method, efficiency, and their sole motive, patriotism, form a vast, flexible organization, such as the world has never known.

Their work will be the basis for creating in this country a true line of defense in time of war—the ability to produce swiftly, abundantly and with sustained power all the thousand and one elements of modern warfare. Without such production there can be no efficient army and navy.

Military Preparedness wins the battle. But Industrial Preparedness wins the war! Industrial Preparedness involves no huge expenses. Only the KNOWLEDGE of what American industry can do. To KNOW the extent of each plant, the equipment of each shop, the capacity of each machine, the ability of each man. THAT is the essence of industrial preparedness. That is the task to which thirty thousand Engineers are pledged.

The Engineers' work will lay for all time the ghost of the "munitions trust" by making it possible to have munitions made in thousands of plants. This vital work of the Engineers will supply the military authorities in Washington with information never before collected, and it is carried forward without a dollar's cost to the Government. And this advertisement is not paid for. The Associated Advertising Clubs of the World have prepared the copy and the publishers have patriotically responded and printed it without pay for the sake of National Defense and International Peace.

All Americans are asked to strike hands with the Engineers in that America shall have in its ranks an invincible wall of defense against a day of trial.

COMMITTEE ON INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS OF THE NAVAL CONSULTING BOARD OF THE UNITED STATES

in co-operation with
The American Society of Civil Engineers The American Society of Mechanical Engineers
The American Institute of Mining Engineers The American Institute of Electrical Engineers
The American Chemical Society
Engineering Societies Building 29 West 39th Street, New York

The Way to Float.

This is the advice of an old swimmer to those who cannot swim: "Any human being who will have the presence of mind to clasp the hands behind his back and turn the face toward the snail may float at ease and in perfect safety in tolerably still water. When you first find yourself in deep water you have only to consider yourself an empty pitcher. Let your mouth and nose and not the top of your heavy head be the highest part of you and you are safe. But thrust up one of your bony hands and down you go—turning up the handle tips over the pitcher." There are reason and logic in this.

KNOWLEDGE.

Knowledge is a comfortable and necessary retreat and shelter for us in advanced age, and if we do not plant it while young it will give us no shade when we grow old.

An Old Alarm Clock.

At Schramberg, in the Black forest, there is a respectable alarm clock that warned sleepers it was time to get up when Charles I. was king of England. This was made in 1680, and it is deemed a remarkable piece of workmanship. In form it resembles a lantern wherein is a lighted candle, the wick of which is automatically clipped every minute by a pair of scissors. The candle is slowly pushed upward by a spring, which also controls the mechanism of the clock, and at the required hour of waking an alarm is sounded, and at the same time the movable sides of the lantern fall, and the room is flooded with light.

A Mistake Somewhere.

"Is it true, Miss Gertie," he said, "that there are just two things a woman will jump at—a conclusion and a mouse?"
"No," she answered; "there is a third, Mr. Phillip."
After thinking the matter over a few moments he tremblingly made her an offer, but she didn't jump at it. He was not the right man.

East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an address of good faith. Write plainly.

MULE ASTRAY

A black mare mule, mealy nose, 15 hands high, 4 years old. Astray since the 7th. \$10 reward for her return. G. H. Hammonds, Crab Orchard, Ky., R. R. 2. ad-48.

WOOL GROWERS

Do you want your wool made into goods? Do you want honest woolen goods? Equal to mother's make! Write Harriman-Riverside Woolen Mills, Harriman, Tenn., Box 26. Ad-42, 3; 46, 7.

ROAD BONDS FOR SALE

By order of the Fiscal Court of Jackson County there will be sold on Wednesday, June 21, 1916 at McKee, Jackson County at 1 p. m., bonds for the constructing and reconstructing of the public roads of said county to the amount of \$60,000 in denominations of \$500 each with interest coupons attached, drawing not exceeding 5 per cent, payable semi-annually. Said bonds to be redeemable not less than 5 years nor more than 30 years.

Persons desiring to bid will submit sealed bids by mail or in person to the Commissioners at McKee, Ky. Bids will be received upon until hour of sale.

W. R. REYNOLDS
J. R. HAYS
J. D. SPURLOCK
Bond Commissioners.

ad-51

JACKSON COUNTY

Carico

Carico, May 22.—We are having some dry weather in these parts. The oats and young grass are damaged.—Sunday school is progressing nicely at Flat Top with 95 in attendance.—Mrs. Leatha Tussey is sick at this writing.—Old "Uncle" James Lear is very poorly.—Miss Olie Angel is ill.—Messrs. John D. Baily, John Morris, Will Morris and two sons and Victor Smith were on a fishing excursion here last week.—There will be church at Flat Top the second Saturday and Sunday in June, conducted by the Rev. James Lunsford. All come.—Misses Ellen and Myrtle Roberts entertained quite a large crowd of young folks Sunday.

Gray Hawk

Gray Hawk, May 23.—Jack Frost paid us a visit this week, but did not bite many things.—There are lots of apples and peaches at Gray Hawk this year.—Our Christian Endeavor meetings still get better in attendance and more interest is manifested at each meeting.—The Rev. Bill Anderson baptized three, Sunday, at Oak Grove by emersion.—The Rev. Harvey Johnson will preach at the M. E. Church the fourth Sunday in each month.—Dewey Tineher paid J. B. Bingham a visit Sunday.—Mrs. Jack Jones and son paid John B. Begley a pleasant visit from Friday till Sunday. Mrs. Jones is from Goochland.—Hurrah for The Citizen and its many readers.

MADISON COUNTY

Coyle

Coyle, May 24.—We are having some very nice weather, but everything is needing rain very much.—Most everybody is through planting corn.—Mrs. Sid Horn and children are expected to arrive on the early train Sunday morning to spend a few days with her father, Jack Edwards, of this place.—Mr. and Mrs. Walter Powell were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Blanton, Saturday night and Sunday.—Miss Sarah Carpenter died of consumption at the home of her sister, Mrs. Henry Simpson. She leaves brothers and a sister to mourn her death.—Tom Black has purchased the Boss Lane property near Crooksville for \$1,900.—Bro. B. T. Petty, accompanied by his wife and daughter, filled his regular appointment at Viney Fork last Sunday. A large crowd was present.—The Rev. Mr. Lunsford will preach at the Christian Church at Speedwell next Sunday. His subject will be, "The Unpardonable Sin." So let everybody come out and hear him.

Kingston

Kingston, May 23.—Mr. Hamilton, who will carry the mail from King-

ston to Fort Estill, is occupying a part of Mr. Galliger's store building.—Green Durham's little girl, who has whooping cough, is some better.—The much-needed rain has come at last and farmers are rejoicing.—Miss Martha Dean is at home after teaching nine months in Berea.—William Richie of Jacksonville, Fla., was visiting at the home of M. B. Flannery the first of the week.—Miss Ethel Flannery attended the plays given by the Coburn Players at Richmond Monday evening.

Silver Creek

Silver Creek, May 22.—A crowd spent Sunday at Brush Creek Cave. Those who went were the Misses Eva, Nannie, Gracie, and Mable Johnson, Brownie Kelly, Iva, and Maggie Anderson, and Tom Linville, John Jones, Claud and Clark Williams, Charlie Johnson, and Bob Bowman. All enjoyed the day fine.—Mrs. E. H. Brookshire, from Winchester, is visiting her sister, Mrs. G. E. Anderson.—Grandma Bowman is still very poorly.—Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Johnson, from White Station, spent Thursday with his sister, Mrs. G. E. Anderson.

White Station

White Station, May 20.—Mrs. George Barclay of Paris is visiting friends here this week.—W. F. Brown made a prospecting trip to Mississippi last week with a view of moving to that state.—Mr. and Mrs. Rice of Waco spent the week-end with J. H. Parks and family.—John McWilliams has returned from a two weeks' visit in Missouri.—Mrs. J. A. Parks and son, Lee, spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives at Red Lick.

CLARK COUNTY

Log Lick

Log Lick, May 21.—Last Thursday night we had a big frost, killing some of the garden vegetables and doing other damage. It was the heaviest frost we ever saw this late in May.—Millard Webb of this place, went to Winchester last Friday to take the examination for a certificate to teach in one of our rural schools.—Leonard Matherly, who has been in college at Richmond for a few weeks, came over last Friday to take the May examination. Mr. Matherly will teach our school this year.—Mr. and Mrs. Findlay Guy of near Winchester visited their daughter, Mrs. W. A. Matherly last Sunday.—Owing to the continued dry weather all vegetation is more backward than we have seen in years.—J. W. Dawson and Charles Tabor of Winchester made a business trip here last Thursday.—Miss Caroline Matherly is on a visit to her brother, the Rev. D. H. Matherly, of Richmond, this week.—The Rev. G. W. Peel of Nicholasville preached to a large and attentive congregation last Saturday and Sunday.—Passenger trains have recently been put on the Winchester-Irvine branch of the L. & N. which will help a good many people.

POWELL COUNTY

Clay City

Clay City, May 22.—Oil has been struck on the G. W. Clark farm two miles south of town at a depth of 300 feet. It is thought to be a 25-barrel producer. There will be other test wells drilled on adjoining farms in the near future.—Our local baseball boys have organized a team for the coming season. Some good games are expected with nearby towns.—Sunday school has been organized at the Vaughns Mill Christian Church. The attendance last Sunday was 38. Grant Baker is superintendent.—Geo. W. Bush, the hustling Vaughns Mill merchant and postmaster, has purchased a five-passenger Ford touring car. A. T. Whitt is agent for this county.—The outlook for a good peach crop in this county is very promising. The apple crop is not so heavy this year.—The Pearsite Company, manufacturers of dyestuffs, which has been doing business here for some months past, has ceased operations on account of the company going into bankruptcy.—H. R. McWhorter was here Monday looking out for the principalship of the high school at this place.

A MEMORIAL DAY POEM The Day of the Dead by NINETTE M. LOWATER.



WHEN the days grow long and the grasses glisten
Impearled with tears the night has shed,
When birds all sing and the trees all listen,
There comes to us the Day of the Dead.
Dearer far than gems or than golden treasure
Is their dust, whose memory Honor keeps,
And the Nation leaves its toil and its pleasure
To garland each bed where a hero sleeps.



WE have grown old; they are young forever,
With glory's halo around each head.
Our names will die, but forgotten never
Are those on the roll of the Nation's dead.
Past are the pain and the bitter aching
Our sacred dead are their country's now,
And the hearts that throbbed well nigh to breaking
Calmly above their ashes bow.



PEACE to them—peace forever and ever!
Here shall no rude alarm intrude.
The jarring world shall disturb them never.
They know not of war or war's interlude.
Bring to their graves no thought of sorrow.
Why should we mourn o'er our country's dead?
Their fame shall grow bright through many a morrow
And shine like the stars when the day has fled.



BRING laurel and pine for their memory immortal,
And roses, red roses, to emblem the love
Which follows them, even through the dark portal,
And pansies, for thought of their welcome above.
Bring roses—white—for their purpose holy,
And mid the sweet flowers which are strewn at its side,
Whether his rank was high or was lowly,
Set the Banner of Stars, for which each one died.



"Passing On"

Lewis S. Pitcher, M. D., LL. D., surgeon general of our great veterans' organization, the Grand Army of the Republic, in an interview by Edward Marshall, printed in the New York Times, said:

"The time has come when the law of nature makes it necessary for us to look forward to a constant and increasingly rapid decrease through death in the membership of the Grand Army, just as those who now are our friends and brothers in the south, but who in the years of the great war we deemed our enemies, must contemplate a similarly tragic spectacle among their veterans."

"The membership of the Grand Army is decreasing by geometrical ratio, and of course its decrease may be exclusively attributed to the work of the Great Reaper."

"Up to a few years ago we continually were adding new members to our roll—men who for one reason or another had not previously joined, although fully qualified to do so."

"Today a new member occasionally is admitted, but the initiations in the posts throughout the country are so rare that they have become extraordinary events."

"I am the last of men to say that I regret my service in the civil war—I glory in it. I am even the last of men to say that I regret the war itself. I glory in that, too, for it was a war for right, and, with its end, right triumphed."

"But, also, I am the last of men to let slip any opportunity for voicing a regret that the imperfect management of men produced a complication in this nation which only war could straighten out."

Sailors' Memorial

"I was thinking of the folks at home and what Memorial day means to them," said Stephen R. Whitney when asked what prompted him to build and launch eleven years ago on the Potomac river a boat loaded with flowers in memory of the men of the United States navy killed at sea.

"By the folks at home I mean those wives, mothers, fathers and sweethearts who waited in vain for the homecoming of their beloved sailor boys. They have never had the consolation of placing a wreath of flowers on the grave where rests all that is near and dear to them."

"The homecoming of a soldier, even though he was but bullet ridden, lifeless clay, was some consolation to those who waited for that homecoming. The fact that the dear one was buried with love and honor was something, and the assurance that the spot where he rests will never be forgotten, that loving hands, prompted by grateful hearts, will strew flowers over his grave on each succeeding Memorial day in a measure brings consolation."

"But what of those who waited in grief stricken suspense for the sailor boys who never returned? All that they ever knew was through a brief message from the navy department, telling them that their dear ones fought bravely to the last; then, quietly and unafraid, they went down beneath the waves which were crimsoned by their life blood."

"In my own home town nearly every home contains some token of their soldier dead, but the faded letter from the navy department is all that the home folks of the sailor dead have to commemorate the fact that their heroes went down with the ship. It is for these that I built and launched the first flower laden boat."

Practical Economy

Baking powders made from alum or phosphate may be bought for a trifle less than Royal Baking Powder, which is made from cream of tartar, derived from grapes.

Alum powders are not only cheap, but they differ greatly in leavening power.

If a cheap baking powder is used for a fine cake and the cake turns out a failure there is a waste of costly materials worth more than a whole can of the cheap baking powder.

Royal Baking Powder produces the finest food, and its use therefore, results in an actual saving.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO.
New York

GARRARD COUNTY

Wallaceton

Wallaceton, May 22.—Robert Peters' corn crib and barn and contents, which was about one hundred bushels of corn and about two tons of hay, burned to the ground Saturday morning between 3 and 4 o'clock. They have an idea how it caught fire. The loss was something near \$500, with no insurance.—A Gabbard of Berea visited Mr. Dan Bodkins, Sunday.—The Rev. Geo. Childress filled his regular appointment Saturday and Sunday.—Miss Sallie Bodkins of Berea visited friends here Saturday and Sunday.

Paint Lick

Paint Lick, May 22.—Mrs. E. F. Hedrick and little daughter, Hazel, are visiting in Harlan.—Miss Jessie Park was a Lancaster visitor Saturday.—Miss Hettie Williams has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. Edd Williams.—Miss Mattie Adams of Lancaster was the week-end guest of Miss Ethel Estridge.—Misses Pearl McClure and Mafra Hart and Messrs. Forest Dowden and Lester Hill of Berea spent Sunday with Miss Fannie Dowden.—Messrs. Sam Deny and Harry Francis were Lancaster visitors Saturday.—Mrs. W. W. West and daughters, Stella and Beulah, are visiting her sister, Mrs. C. A. VanWinkle in Vanceburg.

Conway

Conway, May 23.—The Rev. Dan Phelps preached at Conway Saturday and Sunday with a large attendance.—Mrs. Maggie Mullins was visiting friends at Brush Creek last week.—Miss Peachy Belden has returned home after an extended visit with friends at Lowell.—Mr. and Mrs. Grahville Cox and children are here from Brush Creek visiting the former's parents.—Arthur Cox, from Paris, visited his parents over Saturday and Sunday.—The farmers are all smiles over the recent rains.—Every issue of "The Forester's Daughter" gets more interesting.—Willie Campbell, who has been so very low with double pneumonia, is slowly improving.

ESTILL COUNTY

Locust Branch

Locust Branch, May 20.—Boan Gentry had a sale last Wednesday. He sold his mother's stock and household goods.—Miss Ann Bicknell has been visiting at Big Hill this week.—Miss Minnie Marcum of Irvine visited her homefolks a few days this week.—Clark Johnson sold two good work mules last week for \$282.

Advertising In
THIS
PAPER
Is a
Good Investment

Know What Was Coming.
Willis—They say Dr. Bump is very quick to send a bill.
Gillis—Quick! He is premature. I happened to mention to him this morning that I am going to a bachelor supper tonight.
Willis—Yes?
Gillis—And this afternoon I received a bill for tomorrow morning's services.—Judge.

EDUCATION.

Send all your energies to acquire an education. Nobody ever drifted into an education. Conscientious effort to direct one's reading and thinking into the best channels is an absolute requisite. Choice must be made of books, of friends and of pleasures. One cannot read trash and think literature.—Amos R. Wells.

Shakespearean.

Father, in the hall, had been standing for half an hour while Millicent and Harold bade each other good night in the doorway.

"Parting," quoths Harold, "is such sweet sorrow that I could say good night till!"

At this speech father gets a Shakespearean inspiration of his own and tramps down the stairs.
"Seems to me," he asserts, "that there is too much adieu about nothing here."—Philadelphia Ledger.

RIGHT ON THE JOB

Since the firm of Parks & Blazer quit the roofing, tinning, heating and plumbing business I have moved to Berea and have taken over their stock of goods, tools and business. Phone 7 will get me at my shop, corner Short and Jackson streets, and at my home on Boone street.

BEREA SCHOOL OF ROOFING
Phone No. 7 or 181-2 Henry Longfeller, Manager

You don't know what good flour is until
you have tried

Potts' Gold Dust Flour

The beautiful crust and rich aroma
tell the story of a perfect loaf

Once tried Always used